

PAPER BOX MAKERS FIGHT ON

GIRL TELLS UNVARNISHED TALE TO SHOW WHY GIRLS STRIKE; NOT ONLY FOR WAGES, BUT TO SAVE WOMANHOOD

By HARRIET WRAY.
(Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Thousands of paper box workers, three-quarters of whom are girls, are in the eighth week of a strike. The wages of these young girls are very low, averaging not more than \$15.00 with hours from 46 per week up. In addition to this the speed-up system prevails, so that all day long the girls are worked to the limit of their strength and endurance.

The absence of a wage scale works to keep the wage level low, for each time a girl changes jobs, she generally does so at a loss of pay. This strengthens the already too well-trenched bosses, so that they do not hesitate to use the vilest and most vulgar language to the girls.

It is not enough, apparently, that their health must be sapped by overwork, bad ventilation, air laden with dust particles from the cardboard chips, tending to develop consumption, their hands chapped and cracked from constant contact with the glue, the smell of which pervades the entire shop; but, added to all this, many of the bosses make indecent advances to the young girls and when repulsed, they proceed to make life as miserable as possible for those girls who have the spirit, decency, and self-respect to spurn them.

Too often from a false sense of modesty, the girls hesitate to voice a protest against these things, with which everybody in touch with the industry is familiar. These are some of the reasons why girls in the paper box shops go on strike. They have nothing to lose and everything to gain by revolting against these miserable, degrading, and intolerable conditions. This struggle is for the 44-hour week and a minimum wage scale, but it is also for the right of working class girls to be treated with a proper degree of respect and consideration.

PLAN TO ORGANIZE NEW YORK SUBWAY WORKERS, NOW IN COMPANY UNIONS

By SYLVAN POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY.—Plans for the organization of the workers on the Interborough Rapid Transit and Brooklyn Metropolitan Traction subway lines by the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Workers' Union was endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council on the recommendation of its executive board.

F. J. Shea, representative of that union, discussed what progress has been made so far.

"We have a large number of men on the I. R. T. lines organized," said Shea, "but we have not as yet made a start in Brooklyn on the B. M. T. lines. However, in Brooklyn we have many members at large who have been with us since 1920.

"We want the moral support of the Central Trades and Labor Council, so we can organize the 20,000 workers on the traction lines, who work under deplorable conditions.

"There are many company unions on both systems. We have made great inroads in the company union on the I. R. T. With the support of the council we shall be able to organize both the I. R. T. and the B. M. T."

In a brief reply, President Joseph Ryan stated that the council would support the work of organization with all the strength of that body.

Bruere on Company Unions.

Robert Bruere, one of the editors of the Survey, gave a lecture on company unionism, which he used as a cloak for an endorsement of the B. & O. plan and class collaboration in general. The only militant note in his speech was when he mentioned the fact that the American Federationist, official organ of the A. F. of L., accepted advertisements from corporations which have company unions, mentioning the Standard Oil Company, General Electric, Pottery Mills of Passaic, N. J., and Procter and Gamble, soap manufacturers. He did not, however, condemn their acceptance.

Conference to Be Held.

It was announced that a conference called jointly by the Teachers' Union and the Central Trades and Labor Council under the signatures of Henry R. Linville and Joseph P. Ryan, the respective presidents, would be held December 9 at the headquarters of the

pressman's union, 22 West 16th street, to devise ways and means to formulate a policy for the continuance of the fight for the rights of Abraham Lefkowitz and the other two teachers who have been refused promotion on the charge of radicalism. All organizations are urged to send delegates.

Scab Labor for City Hospital.

The delegate of Local 51 of the painters' union announced that a non-union contractor has the job of painting the Bellevue Hospital, a city institution. Secretary Coughlin promised to investigate the matter.

BREEZY AND HOPEFUL NOTES ON NEW YORK BOX MAKERS' STRIKE

By One of the Strikers

NEW YORK.—That kitchen certainly is the goods, and all who are working in it, Sisters Wray and Trupin, and that chap who makes the wonderful coffee are surely entitled to our utmost appreciation for their good work.

The United Council of Working Class Women, and Comrades Kate Gittow and Juliet Roynitz are right on the job, as usual.

Someday, when the strike is over, we'll get some sleep—that is, all but Harry King—that bird never sleeps! And when you mention Harry, of course, Sal is there also.

If there is a wise bird in our whole outfit, Charles Lynn is the one—he flies so funny that he's got all the cops gray headed!

We may not have a Caruso in our midst, but when it comes to the old "Solidarity" song—Charles Sanfratello is the goods—he'll soon have us all trained right!

And of course we have our Brownsville representative—that tall guy, Paul Deitch, who is right on the job, where he is supposed to be.

For a hard working chairman, Brother Mordkowitz has that call. A meeting without him would indeed be strange. Where he gets all the energy is a mystery, but he surely keeps up the pace!

Those who attended the previous DAILY WORKER concert may feel confident that this concert will uphold the high standard of excellence set by them and arrange to bring their friends with the certainty that they will spend an enjoyable afternoon.

Tickets may be had at fifty cents at The DAILY WORKER Eastern Agency, 108 East 14th street.

RAISE FUND TO DEFEND JAILED N. J. STRIKERS

L. L. D. and Liberties
Union Act Quickly

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 22.—A joint committee for the defense of Passaic strike prisoners, organized by the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union, is starting a national campaign to raise money to defend the strikers in the prejudiced courts of the textile districts.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn who starts this week on a tour of the country for the International Labor Defense will make the cause of the Passaic strikers one of her principal appeals.

Legal Defense.

The joint committee for Passaic Defense, as established by the L. L. D. and the Civil Liberties Union will handle the legal defense of the eleven men who have been held in the Bergen county and Passaic county jails since September on alleged bombing charges as well as the minor arrests that occur daily and the eighty or more cases now on appeal.

The union has not yet been able to obtain the release of the eleven men who have been in jail for two months, because they are under such exorbitant bail it has not been possible to raise it. At present it stands at \$250,000, reduced several weeks ago from \$455,000.

Since this fund was started just a few days ago, a thousand dollars has been raised by the strikers right in the Passaic district. Contribution lists are being turned in at union headquarters in a steady stream, showing how strong sympathy for the strikers still is even after ten months of strike and repeated appeals for money.

Daily Worker Offers

Another Fine Concert

The next Sunday afternoon concert arranged by The DAILY WORKER in New York will take place at Yorkville Casino, 210 East 86 street, on Dec. 12, starting at two o'clock.

The program will be announced within a few days, in detail. The main feature will be a quartet consisting of Joseph Stopak, violin, Joseph Stillman, viola; Naoum Henditzky, cello; and Samuel Jospe, piano. There will be some extraordinary dances by Vera Nilciovic. The Freiheit Singing Society has been invited to sing.

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A Bargain in Workers Monthly

The DAILY WORKER Eastern Agency, 108 East 14th Street, New York, has a number of complete sets of back numbers of the Workers Monthly which have been returned from the news stands and will sell them at one dollar per set, 24 numbers, Nov. 1924, to Oct. 1926, inclusive. If sent by mail, postage 25c, extra Supply limited. Order at once if you want the set.

Volunteers Always Welcome.

If you have spare time and are willing to work, drop into the office of The DAILY WORKER in New York, Room 32, at 108 East 14th street and volunteer. Particularly needed: Book-keeper, stenographer, addressers and news stand collectors.

Concert Dance in New York.

Did you ever have a real good time? Here is your chance. Section No. 1 of the Y. W. L. is arranging a concert dance on Saturday, Dec. 11, at 108 E. 14th St. We have already engaged a jazz orchestra and much talent will be there to entertain you. So don't forget to be there. We are waiting for you.

**NINE KILLED WHEN BOILERS OF
TUG EXPLODE; SEARCH FOR BODIES**

ANACORTES, Wash., Nov. 22.—Search for the bodies of nine men who were thought to have been killed when the tug Bahada blew up, was under way in Puget Sound waters, near Samish Island, today.

When the tug, when was towing a log raft from this city to Bellingham, failed to reach its berth a vessel was sent to investigate the delay. The raft was found and also fragments of the tug's pilot house and life boats, indicating the boilers of the Bahada had exploded.

POLICE BRUTALITY FAILS TO SHAKE COURAGE OF PAPER BOX STRIKERS

NEW YORK.—Protests against police brutality in the paper box makers' strike will be carried direct to Mayor Walker this week by a committee of prominent citizens, headed by Forrest Bailey, director of the Civil Liberties Union.

This is the climax in the eight weeks' strike of 3,500 underpaid tollers who are resisting police interference in an industrial struggle with their greedy employers.

Strikers charge that police not only club frail girl and other pickets but also "scab" by assisting drivers of wagons who deliver "scab" boxes.

Bailey, in addressing a largely attended meeting of strikers, announced that the Civil Liberties Union will cooperate to the limit of the strikers in their demand for police neutrality. The Civil Liberties Union, he said, will also prepare to carry to the highest court the defense of charges of disorderly conduct arising out of the strike.

These police beatings, however, do not put fear into the hearts of the strikers. On the other hand they act as a boomerang. They give courage and determination to those on the firing line.

Line Holds Firm.

For nearly eight weeks these 3,500 paper boxmakers have stood solid in their fight to better working conditions.

Few, if any, have broken ranks. Not more than ten have entered into other lines of work while 100 have returned to shops which have granted the strikers' demands. The others, without exception, have stood solid.

Day after day, they attend meetings, take their places on the picket line, and do other work that is necessary in an army of workers in battle with the capitalist enemy.

The struggle is clearcut. It is between two well-organized forces. The workers' army is formed of members of the Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York. This organization is well-organized, its officials conscientiously representing the rank and file. They have been selected by the workers themselves, and have their full confidence.

The union is organized along industrial lines. From the paper cutters who take the cardboard and cut and score it, to the drivers who deliver the finished product to the firms' customers, these poorly paid wage workers are in one union. The employers, as usual, are organized. They are determined to win by hook or by crook.

Just before the strike they were divided into four groups, namely the Metropolitan, Independent, Interstate and United Associations.

While the union had an agreement with independent members of three of these organizations it also had a real agreement with the United. Today the bosses have one organization—the Greater New York Paper Box Makers' Association.

Nearly 139 shops in all were organized in the union, close to 100 of them being affiliated with the United Association.

Bosses Prepare Lockout.

The agreement with the United expired on Sept. 30. But the bosses prepared for a lockout as early as last May at the beginning of the dull season. They pressed for changes in the agreement at that time.

Finally they issued an ultimatum that if the union did not come into a conference then they would declare a lockout. They did so at the beginning of July, thru a letter saying that they would have no dealing with the union. But they reckoned, without their host. They did not have the old-time type of labor fair to consider. The officials, as in former times, could not be used by one boss to pit against another boss. The present leaders can't be bent to the bosses' will. The union today hires no gangsters to suppress opposition in the union. Instead there is the freest discussion of every act of the union and of the strike. In this way it is harder for the bosses to use tools in the union effectively to make false moves to defeat the strikers.

Defeat would bring employment at all hours in unsanitary shops. Victory will bring a 44-hour week instead of the 46-hour week in most of the shops before the strike. Forty-four hours is ample even when conditions in the average paper box shop are understood. The very nature of the work brings dust from paper flyps around. Many of the shops are the worst dumps in the city. In a good many cases they are really subterranean where employees do not see the sun and proper light at any time. Tuberculosis must result from such conditions. Few people of middle age are employed in the industry because the death rate is high. This is why most of the paper box makers are young, a good many of them in their teens.

Despite this condition, wages are low. Girls get from \$16 to \$25 weekly and men an average of \$35 weekly.

Help from Others.

The union knows its opposition; hence its preparation. First of all it has the support of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Makers' Union of America. Day by day it holds large meetings in the Church of All Nations, 9 Second avenue, and elsewhere.

At one of the noon rallies, which are largely attended, John P. Burke, president of the International, assured the strikers that his organization is back of them. He backed it up with more than words, a check arriving a few days later for a substantial amount. In the very near future it is expected that the union, which was organized as an independent union four years ago, will become affiliated with the International.

Greek Fur Bosses

Urge Company Union

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Greek fur manufacturers of New York are encouraging what might be termed a company union—the Fur Workers' Brotherhood. This organization was started by one of the manufacturers during the fur workers' strike to offset the great gains the International Fur Workers' Union had made among Greek workers. The United Fur Manufacturers' Association, the Greek manufacturers' organization, now states that it will give preference to brotherhood members in retaining workers during the coming slack season and in re-hiring workers after the slump.

(Continued on page 6)

TAG DAY FOR PASSAIC CHILDREN IN NEW YORK ON THANKSGIVING DAY

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A tag day for the Passaic strikers' children will be held in New York City on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 25.

All workers are urged to participate in this street collection as the situation in Passaic demands immediate help. With one mill settled and another one to be settled this week there are still 14,000 workers on strike and their families need food, shelter and clothing.

Workers are asked to report at the following stations: 799 Broadway, room 512; 108 East 14th street; 1347 Boston road, Bronx, N. Y.; 63 Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1373 43rd street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 29 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1940 Benson avenue, Bath Beach, Brooklyn; 352 Brook avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

For Eight Weeks Workers Carry on to Union Victory

By GEORGE E. POWERS.
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—That thousands of paper box workers are now in their eighth week of a strike is a fact. In one sentence that can be stated, but it would take volumes to relate the sacrifices, sufferings and privations that these workers and their families are undergoing.

Wooster, Mercer and Greene Streets, the heart of the Paper Box section of New York, are the trenches of a bitter war that is being fought out to a finish.

On the one side, the bosses, greedily lusting for more and more profit, the armed scab-herders rushing taxi loads of colored scabs to the shops, the police, everywhere the police, swinging clubs, ready to pounce upon a picket at the slightest wink of a boss, and, of course, well-fed judges sitting at ease ready to give "legal" justification in heavy fines and jail sentences to the vicious, bought-and-paid-for brutality of the police; and on the other side? The workers, girls and men, mostly girls, and young ones at that, fighting with naked hands but courageous hearts against heavy odds.

Background of Struggle.

Why is this strike being so bitterly and stubbornly contested? To give an adequate answer to that, it is necessary to know something of the background of this struggle. During the past two decades, many attempts were made to organize the workers of this industry. Until 1923, these efforts all had the same uniform ending—failure to establish a permanent union. The paper box workers never hesitated to throw down the gauntlet to their exploiters and go out on strike, but no lasting organization was left for any length of time following those strikes, until the formation of the present union in 1923.

At that time the union was affiliated with the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of America. An agreement was concluded with a considerable number of firms, most of whom were members of the United Paper Box Manufacturers' Association. These bosses have always talked of "wanting a union," their alleged reason being that a union would "stabilize" wages and thus reduce competition between the bosses. Be that as it may, the agreement drawn up, while it left much to be desired, was the best, apparently, that could be achieved under the circumstances.

Early Betrayal.

What followed showed WHY the bosses were willing to "be in favor" of a union. Under the leadership of one Morris Waldman, then manager, strikes were called for the advantage of certain bosses, regardless of the workers' interests, a la Brindell style. Gangsterism reigned supreme, eventually taking control of the union, so that when a healthy opposition to Waldman's mismanagement arose, he proclaimed "martial law" and let loose a small army of paid gangsters. Workers who dared to express disagreement with Waldman's "policies" were deprived of their jobs, every effort being made to force them, even by starvation, into submission to Waldman, which meant, of course, submission to the bosses.

Growing discontent of the membership with these conditions finally led to the forced retirement of Waldman from the scene. Prior to this, on account of Waldman's affiliation with the International, the parent body, had been dropped. With the demise of Waldman also went the guerillas, and the new administration, with Fred Calola as manager, stepped in. It may be stated, in passing that this administration has consistently advocated affiliation, elected an affiliation committee and stands ready at any time to take this logical step in union organization. From the very outset, the present administration, which aimed to reconstruct the organization along lines of clean, honest, democratic, militant unionism, was beset with traps and pitfalls laid by the manufacturers and their agents. It might be said that one aim animated the bosses in all their negotiations with the union—how to regain control of the union.

Bosses Fear Real Union.

Evidently fearing that the union was going to function as it should as a genuine labor organization should wholly in the interests of the workers, the officials of the United Paper Box Manufacturers' Association early in the spring of 1926, many months before the end of the agreement, wanted to know "where they stood." This demand, a first expressed politely as a mild request, eventually took the form of an ultimatum in May, with five months of the agreement left. "Sign the same terms for another two years, or take a lockout" was the ukase delivered to the union during the slowest part of the slack season. In order to gain time, the bosses were met by a union committee and discussions were opened with a club; as it were, hanging over the heads of the union delegates.

The meetings availed them nothing, however, and so they resorted to more threats and then to bribery, both of which failed completely. Brutal, treacherous violence was at last resorted to, and one of the union's most loyal and active members was black-jacked into insensibility by gangsters alleged to have been hired by the association bosses. (Recently two colored strikebreakers, who were indicted by the grand jury, having been caught red-handed slashing a striker with a razor, were defended by Attorney Wallerstein, secretary of the United Paper Box Manufacturers Association.) At the same time these measures were being used, the association also officially declared the agreement null and void, in a communication, however, was forced by a series was retracted during the four months remaining before the "legitimate" ending of the agreement. The association, however, was forced by a series of shop strikes to give up, apparently the idea of the "open shop."

Prepare to Fight Union.

Evidently realizing there was no chance of getting control of the union again, the union bosses allied themselves with the three open shop associations and prepared to fight. When the strike opened up in October, they were so well prepared that in front of every shop in Brooklyn and New York there stood a "cop" and in many cases, two or more. On every wagon, as if by magic, there also appeared a blue-coated, brass-buttoned defender of "law and order," and frequently a rear guard straddling a horse.

Other "preparations" were so well made that vicious hostility of the police on the picket line became the rule, many pickets being provoked, beaten and then arrested by the police. With fines galore and bails piling up, the limited funds of the union could not last forever. Very likely this particular development is also part of the "preparation." But week after week went by and the strike held as firmly as on the first day. The bosses are now convinced that this union is, once and for all, a union for the workers. That is why they have not yielded sooner in this bitter eight weeks' struggle, and will not yield until forced to. Very likely the "bosses want a union." BUT, WHAT KIND OF A UNION? Not a union of the workers, by the workers and for the workers! Not a union that goes out to organize the unorganized. That, however, is the only kind of a union worth thinking about. The paper box strikers want that kind of a union, and are fighting to a finish for it.

Striker Jots Down

Some Militant Notes

By CHARLES LYNN, a Striker.
NEW YORK.—Bosses make the workers push clocks in order to rob them of a few minutes of their lives for profit.

There, Paper Box bosses are like avarards who live on the flesh and blood of some dead animal.

But the Paper Box workers are no nger dead! They have leaders who live the spirit to better conditions at only for the Paper Box workers at for every worker who produces wealth that a few enjoy.

So march on, fellow box-makers, to battle has only just begun and story comes to those who fight.

SPECIAL TO STRIKING PAPER BOX MAKERS

If you would like to receive The DAILY WORKER regularly, simply write your name and address on the blank below and send it in. We'll pay for your subscription while the strike is on out of a fund which is being raised by friends of the strikers and of The DAILY WORKER here in New York.

USE THIS BLANK

DAILY WORKER EASTERN AGENCY,
108 East 14th Street, New York City.

I am a striker and would like to read The DAILY WORKER.

Name _____
Street and number _____
City _____ State _____
Organization _____

We will send sample copies of The
DAILY WORKER to your friends—
send us name and address.

CONTRACTING BREAKS DOWN UNION FRONT

Practice Extending in Anthracite Mines

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 22. — (FP) — Extension of the contractor system this summer and fall in the big railroad company mines in the Scranton and Wilkes-Barre district is breaking down union standards and undermining the United Mine Workers of America. Worst offenders are the Hudson Coal, Pennsylvania Coal, Glen Alden Coal and Scranton Coal companies.

More and more of the tonnage is being taken away from the individual miner and laborer and turned over to these contractors who hire and fire at their own sweet will. All of the new mechanical loaders that began to be introduced this year are adopted by contractors. And a considerable minority of the old fashioned kind of mining is now done thru contractors employing from eight to a hundred and fifty men. The contractor takes over several working places and sometimes several whole sections of a vein on a tonnage and yardage basis and hires his labor on a day rate. Some of the contractors are such big operators that they employ straw bosses known as "pusher men" to speed the men up.

Tony Rose.

Tony Rose, one of the biggest Pennsylvania coal contractors, operates several sections of the No. 6 Big Vein on an open shop basis. Any of his hundred and fifty miners and laborers heard to favor unionism face discharge. Richeito Mitiuchci, another big Pennsylvania coal contractor, with nearly a hundred men, is more tolerant. He permits his employees to belong to the United Mine Workers as long as they do not "agitate" for union standards. But those tolerant contractors expect their men to support the contractors' interests at local union meetings and the "contractor gang" are often a powerful political machine in the union.

Contractors have every reason to seek control of the union and thus stifle protests. The contractors got special privileges in the collieries for which they are reputed to grease the palms of superintendents. They get cars when the individual miner and laborer can't get them. They get favored places to work in where the money is big. Sometimes they show as much as \$750 net for a two weeks' pay.

Revolt in Union.

Revolt against the contractors breaks out in union meetings. Earlier in November Marko Klinch, a rank and file mine laborer at the Mayfield colliery (Pennsylvania Coal) was shot dead at his local meeting. The victim was a co-worker in the mine with Joseph Dwonczyk, a miner, president of the local union. Dwonczyk was fighting the contractors' privileges. The contractor gang brot charges against him in the local but failed to press them the evening they were to be heard. Instead guns blazed out, the shots missing the president but slaying his laborer. Many women and girls were present in the hall at the time and there was wild confusion. Later the police arrested Louis Consagra, a mine contractor and his two nephews, "Santo" Consagra and Joseph Tuzzi for the shooting. Louis Consagra had been suspected six years ago of a killing in the 1920 strike against the contractors.

That 1920 strike, led by Alex Campbell, lasted three months. At the end the contractor gang of 33 who ruled the Pennsylvania collieries was broken. Some contractors were driven out of the Pennsylvania coal towns. Others had to become individual miners. All coal contracting was abolished so the system continued for rock work in the last three years the system has come back, and has been gaining speed in the last few months.

GINSBERG'S

Vegetarian Restaurant
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Workers, help build the movement that will fight to improve the conditions of the young workers and children of the workingclass!

COME TO THE

CONCERT AND BALL

to celebrate the "Build the League and Pioneer Campaign"
FRIDAY, NEW YEAR'S EVE., DECEMBER 31, 1926

HARLEM CASINO
116th Street and Lenox Avenue.

Tickets in Advance 50 Cents; At the Door, 75 Cents.

Arranged by the Young Workers League and the Pioneers of America.

Pullman Co. Disturbed as Workers Flock to Porters Brotherhood

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 22. — Pullman Co. officials are disturbed by the number of men old in service who are joining the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, declares W. H. DesVerney, organizer, who has been working in the middle west.

The resignation from service of E. J. Bradley, one of the most popular and influential men in the district, to take charge of the St. Louis union office was a bomb shell to the company, says DesVerney.

Bradley had seen 17 years service. DesVerney is one of the old timers himself. He reports over 70% organization in St. Louis terminal.

DOHENY, FALL GO ON TRIAL IN OIL CONSPIRACY CASE

Battalion of Lawyers Defend Couple

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. — A four-year-old trial of legal fencing ended in the small, drab courtroom of Justice Hoehling as Albert B. Fall and Edward L. Doheny, both grey haired, both nationally known, went on trial on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government out of its naval oil reserves.

Many Lawyers.

Fall and Doheny, central figures in the famous case, sat close together, flanked on either side by one of the greatest arrays of legal talent ever gathered in a Washington court. Two tables, running half the length of the room, were necessary for the lawyers.

Corporations Are at Least Frank in Their Demand for Tax Cuts

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. — That there is little demand for further reduction of the normal income tax rate on individuals, but that corporations need an immediate cut in tax rates, is the plea of the American mining congress thru its official journal, on the eve of its annual meeting in the capital.

It pleads for a cut from 13 1/2 per cent to 10 per cent in the corporation tax.

"It has been the opinion of many authorities on federal taxation that too few individuals pay taxes to the federal government," says the mine owners' statement; "that it would be a good thing for the country, particularly in respect of the attitude of the people toward their franchise responsibilities, if more individuals had to pay some tax. . . . Congress should be impressed with this, that because of the diffusion of stock ownership in corporations, a reduction in the corporation rate will afford relief to a larger number of individuals than would a further reduction in individual rates."

No proof of this claim is offered.

Polish Paper Gets Out Special Issue for Union Miners

Trybuna Robotnicza, Polish weekly newspaper published in Chicago, makes the following announcement:

To the comrades who are working in coal mines Trybuna Robotnicza of November 27 will be a special miners' issue. This issue will contain articles about the conditions existing in the mining fields, in the miners' union, about the Jacksonville agreement, the treachery of the John L. Lewis machine, the list of progressive candidates in the forthcoming union elections, and John Brophy's election program; also many pictures and cartoons.

We call upon readers of The DAILY WORKER to send bundle orders and distribute this paper among the Polish miners as widely as possible. The price is 2 cents per copy. Those comrades who are not able to pay for it may send an order and we will gladly send a few copies without charge. Send orders to Trybuna Robotnicza, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The size of The DAILY WORKER depends on you. Send a sub.

BLANK SHELLS, HARMLESS BOMB USED ON DUCE

Confession Reveals Fascist Tricks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 22. — There can no longer be any doubt about the status of Col. Riciotti Garibaldi. By his own confession, the grandson of the great Italian liberator now held by the French police in conjunction with fascist plots hatched on French soil, has revealed that he was working in league with the fascists in framing up bogus attempts upon the life of Premier Mussolini.

When confronted with documentary evidence showing that he was known to have received thousands of dollars from Rome, Garibaldi confessed. But he protested that his motives were misunderstood. He claims it was his "duty" to use the funds given him by the fascists against the fascists themselves and said he remains loyal to the anti-fascist cause.

The examining inspector, however, showed that all of Garibaldi's acts were plainly in the service of the fascist and that he could produce no evidence to show that any of his activities were a help to the anti-fascist movement, altho he said Riciotti might be the victim of his own middle headedness.

Blank Shells.

Garibaldi said he knew all the details of the attempted "assassination" of Mussolini by the English woman, Violet Gibson. He claimed that blank cartridges were used in her gun and that Mussolini's wound was feigned. The fascists themselves put Gibson up to the attempt, he said.

With regard to the so-called bombing in September, when Sino Lucetti threw a "bomb" at Premier Mussolini, Garibaldi disclosed the following facts: Lucetti's movements were closely watched by the Italian police from the time he left France to perform the "deed." The "bomb" that was placed in his hands was of a harmless kind. Mussolini himself knew about the would-be assassination.

Boy "Assassin" Trained.

Garibaldi also claimed that his fascist fellow conspirators drilled the eighteen-year-old boy that fired at Mussolini recently, for many weeks. "The revolver that was put into the boy's hand was loaded with blank shot" the colonel said.

Italy in Grip of Terror.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Nov. 18. — All Italy is in the grip of a "reign of terror" instituted by Benito Mussolini in an hysterical attempt to crush all opposition to fascism, according to reports leaking past the strict fascist censor.

Murders have been committed with official sanction, wholesale arrests have been made, opposition leaders flogged, private homes invaded, and other outrages have occurred throughout the nation.

Arrest Deputies.

Opposition members in the chamber of deputies have been expelled, and following expulsion were ordered arrested by Mussolini. Many are already thrown into jail, awaiting "fascist justice."

At Vittorio, 30 republicans were ejected from their homes in the middle of the night, seized by mobs of "blackshirts," and flogged. At Como, republicans were forced to march thru the streets, amid hootings of the mobs, with their faces painted.

Murder Former Minister.

Cavazoni, a former cabinet member, was murdered by a mob at Bergamo. Cavazoni was taken from his home and beaten mercilessly. A rope was placed around his neck and he was dragged to a gallows. Their intention of lynching him was not carried out, but Cavazoni succumbed to the severe blows he received.

The Rome residence of Count Sforza, former foreign minister, was raided by mobs of fascists and destroyed.

News of other outrages continue to pour in, but details are lacking.

Dissolve Societies.

All societies and organizations in Italy, suspected of anti-fascist tendencies, have been ordered dissolved by official decree.

In Paris, fascists invaded the offices of the royalist newspaper, L'Action Francaise because of unfriendly statements published in the paper. Shots were fired and one fascist was wounded. The mob attempted to destroy the newspaper building.

Congress Urged for Big Military Appropriation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. — A large appropriation by congress to make "United States harbors" safe from naval attacks" was urged by the annual report of Maj. Gen. Edgar Jadwin, chief of army engineers.

Jadwin declared that "piecemeal" appropriations were inadequate and expensive to the government and favored a huge appropriation act at one time to take care of all the wants of the military defense.

GOVERNMENT SUES ARMS MANUFACTURER WHO SOLD DEFECTIVE WAR WEAPONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 22. — Suit for \$129,444.51 was filed by the government here today against the National Malleable and Steel Castings company of Cleveland, it being alleged that the government paid that sum for a shipment of trench mortar shells during the war which later were found defective.

The defendant company, which also has branches in Chicago, Toledo and Indianapolis, is alleged to have made a delivery at Indianapolis on December 31, 1917, of 183,161 of the stakes castings on a contract calling for 1,150,000 of the shells. They were found, it was cited, to be improperly annealed.

Complete Plans for Sacco-Vanzetti Meet in Chicago, Friday

Plans for one of the largest meetings held in Chicago for a long time are being completed by the Chicago Sacco-Vanzetti committee. The meeting will take place at the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren on Friday, Nov. 26, 8 p. m., and from the advance sale of tickets it is planned to accommodate the overflow audiences which will undoubtedly come there in nearby assembly rooms.

Unions thruout the city have already purchased large amounts of tickets in bloc, some unions of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Chicago having already bought upwards of 7,000 tickets. Thousands of other tickets are being bought by other labor bodies. The entire Chicago labor movement is backing this protest meeting to prove the unbroken solidarity of the workers of this city with the cause of the two innocent Italian workers who are being menaced with legal assassination in Massachusetts.

Besides the speakers, the local conference committee has secured the support of prominent liberal and labor men of the city who will cooperate in the meeting. These will either attend the meeting and occupy special seats on the platform or send special messages of greeting and solidarity. Among them are the Reverend Dr. Norman B. Barr, of Olivet Institute, Dr. John A. Lapp, of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Chicago Liberal Club, Fred A. Moore, of the Chicago Forum Council, Miss Jane Addams, of the Hull House, Clarence Darrow, William H. Henry, national secretary of the Socialist Party, and William Z. Foster.

Others who have been invited include Graham Taylor, Mary McDowell, Professor Ernest Burgess, Professor Paul Douglas, Professor Thomas D. Elliott, Shaller Mathews, Prestown Bradley and others.

Some 20,000 tickets are already out and it is expected that a record crowd will turn out to hear the speakers. John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Vincenzo Vaccara, editor of the New York Italian labor daily, Il Nuovo Mondo; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of International Labor Defense; Dr. Charles Clayton Morrison, of the Christian Century will be the speakers under the chairmanship of Anton Johannsen, of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Wrangle of Farmers Winds Up in Murder

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 21. — Homer Driscoll, 29, farmer, was held today for the murder of Andrew Podjunas, 44, whose shot-riddled body was found in a corn field by his wife.

An argument over the use of a driveway which led into the two farm yards is believed to have been the cause of the shooting.

Legal Fight Outlives Rooster.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Nov. 21. — Six years of legal fighting was ended here today when Lenora Kingsley, 12, was given \$1,200 for the loss of an eye pecked out by a rooster on the farm of Emil Weinecht, a distant relative, near Warrington.

The settlement was made out of circuit court where Leonard Kingsley, Lenora's father, was suing Weinecht for \$20,000. The Kingsley were guests at the time of the accident.

Conspirators Must Stand Trial.

Federal Judge Fitzhenry yesterday overruled demurrers in the Druggan-Lake jail liberty conspiracy case and ordered the defendants to enter pleas. Two of the defendants, Sheriff Hoff and Warden Westbrook, have already served jail sentences for contempt of court in the same case, which involved permitting Druggan and Lake, two millionaire beer barons, to walk in and out of jail at their pleasure.

Renews Muscle Shoals Lease.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. — Secretary of War Davis today approved the renewal for one year of the lease to the Alabama Power company of the steam power plant at Nitrate Plant No. 2, Muscle Shoals.

Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

China's Revolutionary Army Struggles for the Downfall of Imperialism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

REVOLUTION rumbles on in the Orient. Ever forward!

Out of the thunder of the northward moving revolutionary armies of the South Chinese Republic a voice speaks clearly and confidently.

It is the voice of the youthful general, Chang Kai Shek, and he declares with a note of defiance to world imperialism, clear and unmistakable, that all treaties hitherto imposed on China must be scrapped, that all extraterritorial foreign concessions must be wiped out, foreign judicial jurisdiction must be abolished and, then adds:

"This revolution proposes the downfall of imperialism, not as it is confined to China alone, but our opposition to it must spread to other countries under the imperialist yoke."

That is encouragement for all the victims of imperialism in the Far East. It will help steel the mild protestings of the Filipinos, it will inspire the growing militancy of Australian labor, it will be a more brightly burning beacon light for India's suffering millions, it will hearten the victims of Dutch oppression in Java and thruout the East Indies, it will rouse for new struggles the people of Afghanistan, of Persia, of Syria and on into Egypt and the other countries of Africa. American labor, too, must learn where its interests lie.

The declaration just issued by General Chang Kai Shek shows conclusively that the Chinese revolution feels the earth solid beneath its feet, that it is confident of quickly terminating the struggle to drive the last pro-imperialist "war lord" into the Pacific, and, most important, that there is inherent in the revolution sufficient strength to combat and overcome any armed force that the foreign imperialists may hurl against it.

China's national revolution speaks out with all the self-assurance today that was shown by the Bolshevik Revolution of the Russian workers and peasants in November 7, 1917, that launched the world social revolution.

The declaration by General Chang Kai Shek, that the American capitalist news agency, the Associated Press, carries as the day's most important news to great number of the newspapers of this country, is not the individual opinion of this revolution leader. It is the expression of the revolutionary movement itself. This is clearly shown by a comparison of this statement with the official proclamations issued by the Kuomintang, the party of the revolution. In a recent proclamation to the Hang-Kong strikers, the central executive committee of the Kuomintang, declares:

"Fifteen years ago the Manchu Dynasty was overthrown and a republic was established. But during these 15 years our country was a republic in name only, in reality it was under the domination of imperialism, militarism and reaction. The militarists carried on incessant civil wars which devastated and impoverished our people, while the imperialists kept us in the state of a subjected race, dividing us thru our own reactionaries and dominating us economically and politically. Against these scourges of our country the Kuomintang carried on a continual struggle to liberate our country."

"Today, two and a half years after the first congress of the Kuomintang, the central executive committee of the party solemnly proclaims before the revolutionary world that in entrusting the banners of the national revolution to the masses of

the people, our expectations have been fully justified. Today the National Revolutionary Movement rests upon the firm foundation of the people and in proportion as this foundation deepens, widens and grows stronger we get nearer and nearer to our goal.

"The power of the National Revolution is no longer confined to the province of Kwangtung. Every day brings us the glad news that our armies together with the revolutionary forces of the people are gaining more and more ground against militarism, imperialism and reaction. While the goal of the National Revolution is still far we have many reasons to rejoice at the progress we are making."

"The new policy means that much effort must be used in the re-establishment and strengthening of the people's organizations thruout the country, and in securing revolutionary provincial and district government in the places which have already been occupied or will be occupied in the future. When all this is done, then the anti-imperialist front will become unshakable and its final victory assured. Then the independence and liberty of China, the welfare of the suffering masses will be secured.

"Comrades! Today, we are reorganizing to prepare ourselves and the whole country for a new advance against imperialism, militarism and reaction."

"Long live the Hongkong-Canton strikers!"

"Long live the Revolutionary Patriots, who have loyally supported the anti-imperialist boycott and strike!"

"Long live the National Revolution!"

It is on the basis of such Kuomintang policies that General Chang Kai Shek speaks declaring that:

"The present revolution will not end until extraterritorial rights and concessions and unequal treaties have all been abolished. After the success of the present revolution in China, all treaties with all powers will be abrogated instantly, and China will refuse to recognize any treaties whatsoever made with any powers by former governments of China."

"Conquering of the northern militarists is but a step in the revolutionary army program."

"Within a month we will have established the capital of China at Wuchang, removing the government bureaus there from Canton."

China thus rises to demand her place in the sun. To do so she shakes the pillars of the world imperialist structure, challenging its very existence. This includes the United States and that is why every word that General Chang Kai Shek utters should be of tremendous interest to the whole American working class. The Chinese revolutionary general says:

"We consider America an imperialist, because she has not given the Philippines freedom. Any country holding territory outside its natural boundaries has an imperialist nature and must relinquish claims to such territory."

That draws the whole American working class into the oriental situation, because American workers will be called to arms, to fight for Wall Street, to retain the Philippines under its imperialist flag, American labor, however, must instead join the Chinese workers in their struggle "for the downfall of imperialism."

GUATEMALA IS NEW CAUSE OF U. S. CONCERN

Nicaragua Quelled by Force; Guatemala Next

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. — With the rebel forces in Nicaragua intimidated by the presence of a large naval force and that country well under the domination of United States interests, the eyes of Washington are now roving to Guatemala, where elections are to be held shortly.

While the two contestants for the Guatemalan presidency are both of a type to cause American fruit and banking interests no particular concern, the fact that the country is bounded on the north and west by "bolshavist" Mexico is considered reason for watching events with great care.

Harmless Candidates.

The two candidates for the presidency are General Chocón and General Ubico. Both are susceptible to the power of the New York financiers, whose money is a big factor in Guatemala, and neither is likely to take any steps that could be looked upon as hostile to the United States. Diplomacy has already seen to that.

But the Guatemalan labor movement is decidedly sympathetic to the anti-imperialist declarations of Mexico. The fact that a large portion of the population works directly or indirectly for American investors in the banana forests and mines of the country and that these workers are beginning, under the lead of the Mexican labor movement, to resent the presence of foreign exploiters is reason enough for Washington to be on the alert.

Fleet Ready.

At the state department it was said that Admiral Latimer's Caribbean fleet was cruising in Central American waters and is prepared to "protect American interests" at any point required. One of these points is Guatemala.

Mexico's reply to the note of the United States with regard to the land and oil laws is said to be of a sharp nature and entirely upholds the previous stand of the Calles government that the laws are to be vigorously enforced and their retroactive clauses observed. There is some hint of an ultimatum being forwarded to Mexico on this question.

The state department is still working in Nicaragua with a view towards the building of a proposed new canal thru that country. No secret is made of the fact that one of the reasons for the drive against Mexico over the question of the latter country's influence in Nicaragua hinges on the canal project. The United States many years ago bought complete rights to the canal. But official Washington is resentful of Mexico because it is desired to secure unrestrained United States control in Nicaragua as a protection for the important canal project.

U. S. Hypocrisy Assailed.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22. — The official government organ, Excelsior, takes occasion in its issue of Sunday to rap what it calls United States hypocrisy with regard to Nicaragua. The paper says:

"The present exhibition of dollar diplomacy is even more vulgar than previous amazing performances. The White House's recognition of the spurious Diaz government of Nicaragua is so inconsistent as merely to become an absurdly irritating farce. Secretary Kellogg's assumption of concern at imaginary Mexican interference in Nicaragua is a rabid exhibition of hypocrisy, because Diaz, the White House's Nicaraguan president, has been the puppet of American capitalism in Nicaragua."



HELP SEND THE DAILY WORKER TO STRIKERS

The best time to interest workers in the message of The DAILY WORKER is while they are on strike. Yet they seldom have the money to pay for it, and The DAILY WORKER isn't flush enough with cash to send it free.

The Eastern Agency of The DAILY WORKER is therefore raising a special fund with which to pay for The DAILY WORKER to be sent to all strikers that ask for it. Help reach as many as possible by sending a donation.

USE THIS BLANK

DAILY WORKER EASTERN AGENCY,
108 East 14th Street, New York City.

Herewith I contribute \$..... to pay for The DAILY WORKER to be sent to workers on strike.

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U. S. WILL SPEND \$800,000,000 IN '27 FOR MILITARY

Budget Bureau Announces Appropriations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — Appropriations totaling nearly \$800,000,000 for the army and navy for the next fiscal year have been recommended by the budget bureau, the army and navy journal declared today.

This represents an increase of about \$3,000,000 for the army.

The budget estimates are: War department, \$354,345,000 of which \$269,345,000 are strictly for military purposes, and \$85,000,000 for "non-military," including the Panama canal.

Navy, \$322,061,000.

Aviation, \$50,000,000 (approximate).

Navy Men Clamor for Big Merchant Marine

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. — The United States shipping board, having just completed a tour of the country to get "public opinion" on the subject, was fully informed recently by officers of the navy. Captain J. K. Robinson, retired, of the third naval district, was one of those who voiced his views, when he asserted that if America is to keep abreast of its competitors "we must build 400,000 tons of shipping a year." Other officers declared that an adequate merchant marine was necessary to protect our shores from a possible foreign invasion. As to what became of all the shipping we built at such tremendous expense during the war, to protect against an earlier mythical invasion, silence reigned. It seems we must do the thing all over again.

Captain Robinson doesn't "care who builds them—private enterprise or the government itself—but this country must have ships." The government itself, he probably feels, can be trusted to see that it falls to private enterprise.

Woman Killed by Train.
The body of Miss Jennie B. Jackson, 55, Lake Bluff, apparently struck by a train, was found on the Chicago and Northwestern tracks near the Lake Forest station today.

New York Workers Endorse Plan for National Sacco-Vanzetti Conference

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 23. — The great mass meeting that jammed Madison Square Garden, New York City, with 18,000 workers last Wednesday for the purpose of demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, unanimously passed the following two resolutions concerning the case:

Whereas, thru the efforts of their outraged fellow-workers this sentence has so far been averted and a continuous fight has been waged to keep them from going to their graves as common felons; and

Whereas, there has recently been discovered evidence which proves conclusively the innocence of these workers, and yet the courts of Massachusetts maintain their stony-hearted indifference to the accumulated evidence of the base frame-up of these workers; be it therefore

Resolved, that we, workers of New York City, gathered in Madison Square Garden, November 17, 1926, to protest the recent denial of a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti, pledge ourselves to carry on, without ceasing, the battle for the lives of our class-conscious brothers;

That we call on the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee to arrange, within one month, a mass delegation of trade unionists to wait upon Governor Fuller of Massachusetts to demand a new trial;

That we endorse the plan for a national congress in New York City within two months, to continue this demand for a new trial; and be it further Resolved, that we hereby broadcast

a call to all workers of the country to send representatives to this congress and by their support help to gain a new trial and freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Whereas, from recent affidavits made by former agents of the United States department of justice, it appears that the department of justice took an active part in, and perhaps even instigated the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti; and

Whereas, Sacco and Vanzetti were charged with and were tried for an offense against the state of Massachusetts and legally the department of justice had no concern with this case; and

Whereas, the present officials of the department of justice have refused to open their files in order to furnish evidence in connection with the Sacco-Vanzetti case; be it further

Resolved, that we demand a congressional investigation of the department of justice's activities in relation to the Sacco and Vanzetti case, and we urge the senators and congressmen from New York state to do all in their power to hasten the freeing of these two persecuted workers.

Vanzetti Is Calm in Prison Cell from Which He May Never Be Freed; the Law Hates Him Because of Innocence, He Says

By JOHN DOS PASSOS, Federated Press.

BOSTON, Nov. 23. — (FP) — The Charlestown House of Correction is built like a church in the shape of a cross. Visitors wait in the chapel and are ushered into the crossing where the high altar would be in a catholic church. There, facing a warden at a desk, is a semicircle of benches. On all the benches are couples of people talking a little breathlessly.

Visitors Are Ashamed.
Of each of these couples one is a convict, the other is a friend, a brother, a wife. The visitors from the

outside sit uneasily; they feel ashamed of the freshness of their cheeks, of the smell of freedom on their clothes; like visitors in a hospital they wish they were out again and feel ashamed of themselves for wishing it. The prisoners have only one wish; they keep glancing to the right and left over their shoulders. It is for fear of something that they keep glancing over their shoulders as they talk to the people from the outside.

Vanzetti Is Calm.
Vanzetti sits on the bench, thick-chested and calm. If you didn't know him you could tell that he was different. He has a look of broadbrowed calm about him. His lips don't tremble when he smiles under his thick moustache. But it is the calm of a man with his back to the wall. He too glances from time to time over his shoulders as if to make sure that there is nobody creeping up behind him.

"Well what do you think?" we ask each other. The case is something separate, far away, like a prizefight heard over the radio. "Pretty bad," says Vanzetti. "I have to work hard, very hard now. There are many things I want to write and maybe I have not much time." He has about three hours a day to read the papers and write letters and articles. The rest of the time he works in the shop making automobile license plates. "But it is so difficult to write in jail. Before I could work hard nine hours, eleven hours a day, and then sit down and write. It poured out, straight from the heart. Often I would not have to make a single correction in an article. . . But now, word by word. It is so difficult to write in a cell."

Clergy Hate Him.
Somehow we got talking about the clergy. Both the catholic priest and the protestant chaplain had written articles and made public statements against him. It was demoralizing to the other prisoners to have a convicted murderer escape the chair year after year like this. "They hate me because I am atheist," said Vanzetti. "If I went to them and made myself humble and said 'Father I am sorry, please give me absolution,' they would help me." They feel as bitterly towards him as doctors towards a sick man who won't buy their medicine.

"At last I ask to see Father Murphy. He trembled like a leaf. I ask to see him to say to him, 'What have I done to him that he plot against me that way?' He trembled like a leaf and said nothing, only smooth words. If I would be a criminal he would want to save my soul. Maybe even the cardinal would intercede for me. They hate me because I am not a criminal." In jail, once you're caught in the trap of the law, the worst crime of all is to be innocent.

Doesn't Want Pardon.
Time was getting short. The hour would soon be up. And what about a compromise? What if as a result of the change of front of many respectable people in Boston, of the Boston Herald's advocacy of an impartial investigation of the case, he should be offered a commuted sentence or a pardon? Since the Mooney case, it's getting fashionable to imprison a man for life if you can't fasten any crime on him except that of being a radical. "Tell them," said Vanzetti quietly, without a quiver in his voice, "that I shall refuse to apply for pardon or commutation or anything. Why should I when I am innocent?"

Lake Boat Is Safe.
MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 22. — The freighter Andaste reported missing with a crew of 21 on board in a heavy gale on Lake Michigan is safe, owners of the boat said today.

RELIEF WORK LAUNCHED FOR BOX STRIKERS

Kitchen to Feed Workers Is Opened

By GEORGE E. POWERS. (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. — Relief work for the striking paper box workers has recently been started. With the advice and active assistance of members of the Council of Working Class Housewives, a well equipped kitchen and dining-room have been opened at the meeting hall, 9 Second Ave., where more than two thousand strikers and some of their families are fed daily. This is the union's answer to the bosses' despicable game of trying to starve the strikers into submission.

The results of a double Tag Day, Nov. 13-14, are encouraging, being well beyond expectations. Added to this, the Bakers' Local No. 169 are donating 200 pounds of bread daily to the kitchen, while the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, despite their recent hard-fought strike, pledged \$100 per week for the duration of the strike.

Much assistance is being received from other unions. But much more yet remains to be done, as thousands of strikers' dependants, women and children must be cared for.

A Thanksgiving dance will be given for paper box strikers' relief on Thursday evening, Nov. 25, at Harlem Casino, 110th St. and Lenox Ave. Tickets at 50 cents each can be secured at the union headquarters, 701 Broadway, New York City.

Police interference and brutality still continue unabated, girl pickets receiving rough treatment as well as the men. Nevertheless, picketing also continues with as much spirit as when the general strike first started. Oct. 5. The paper box workers are out to stay until their demands of a 44-hour week and a minimum wage scale are met.

Calumet Region Shows Great Shortage of Jobs

By a Worker Correspondent.

Editor DAILY WORKER: Throughout the Calumet region there is a shortage of work in practically all industries. The steel workers have been the hardest hit by the slack period. The steel mills are operating at only 75 per cent of their capacity. In the Gary mills day after day hundreds of men are looking for work but day after day they are sent away jobless from the employment offices. There is much suffering among the wives and children of these men.

The Studebaker Co., the largest automobile plant in South Bend, after making numerous wage cuts during the summer months, has now made a grand slash by laying off many of their workers and now this plant is operating on a four-day schedule.

The furniture plants of Evansville are operating with reduced forces also. Many factories in the Calumet region were visited and not a single one is looking for any kind of labor. Some of the plants have not been hiring any workers for months.

And Cal Coolidge says there is prosperity! Joe Plotkin, Gary, Ind.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers. WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

NEW YORK. Important Notice!

Classes for Foreigners in English and Fundamentals of Communism, are given every Wednesday night from 8-10:30 o'clock, at 1347 Boston Road. All comrades and sympathizers are invited.

ATTENTION, CHICAGO!

Everybody will be at Mirror Hall, Wednesday night. The next day is a holiday, so let nothing keep you away.

PROLETARIAN CABARET

given by Chicago Local, INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 8:15 P. M.

(Thanksgiving Eve.)

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Tables for All—Finest of Refreshments. Hot Supper Between 8 and 1.

Only 1,000 admissions can be sold—TICKETS 75c

Guest of the Evening: ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Nat'l Chairman of I. L. D.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

Class Collaboration Doesn't Work, the Shoe Workers Discover

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. — Combining workers and bosses in the interest of the bosses was demonstrated once more by Benson and Kimler, a shoe manufacturing concern of 1 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn. This shop was organized in June, 1926, by P. P. Cosgrove, organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and signed by agreement to March, 1927. Benson engaged a loft in the same building and fitted it up for the manufacture of shoes. His first move was to persuade some of the workers from the firm of Benson and Kimler to put money into his business which he called the Aetna Shoe Corporation, with the promise of steady work to all those investing.

District Council 2 of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union conferred with Kimler regarding his relation with the new company, but he denied any connection. Since then, however, the dealings between the two firms have been of such a nature that the Council felt convinced that they were one and the same. Consequently a strike was declared and the shop is being picketed with strike headquarters at 132 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

P. P. Cosgrove, who is in charge, reports that strike meetings are held every morning at ten with a full attendance. The strikers are determined to win.

Denver Workers Hold Good Celebration of the 9th Anniversary

By a Worker Correspondent.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22. — Members of the Workers Party, Young Workers League, Young Pioneers and friends gathered at the New Denver Lyceum to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution on Sunday evening, Nov. 14.

The program consisted of speeches, songs, recitation and music. Jas. A. Ayres, secretary of Denver Local of the I. L. D., acted as chairman and gave a short outline of the work being done by the Russian workers and made it very interesting by showing a number of illustrated charts showing the comparison in production between the years of 1922-23 and 1925-26.

Wm. Dietrich, secretary of the Workers Party, made the principal speech of the evening. He presented a brief history of the movement which led up to the revolution and also told how the Russian workers sacrificed their very lives to put over the revolution and for nine long years have steadfastly worked to keep the fruits of their victory.

One of the women members of the Workers Party donated a cake which had nine burning candles on it and the proceeds from the cake and that taken in at the door will go to The DAILY WORKER.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

INVOICES ARE OUT!

Help The Daily Worker by promptness and accuracy in your payments.

BERT MILLER, Manager.

PAPER BOX STRIKER GIVES PICTURE OF WORK CONDITIONS IN INDUSTRY

By H. ZALKIN

(A Paper Box Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. — The present strike of the paper box workers brought to my mind the time when there was yet no union in that trade, the unhealthy, very unsanitary conditions in which we were compelled to work and how unhumanly we were exploited. I am told that in many places those conditions are still in existence.

Once I was quite for some time out of work and was looking hard for a job. I saw in a paper an ad of the Kovner Paper Box Co.—they wanted an experienced cutter of tops and bottoms. I immediately went over to the place, but had to wait until about 9 o'clock, when the boss at last came.

Describes Boss.
The boss was a stocky, quite young and phlegmatic looking man. I squeezed myself in right after him into the tiny, untidy cage-like office, which was very crowded with rolls of paper and other stock, and told him I was a cutter. He gazed at me with his big eyes for a few moments, and then slowly commenced to ask where I previously worked, how long, and how much I wanted.

Shop Is Dirty.
While I was waiting for the boss I had a chance to have a glance at the place. It was a very small, crowded, dirty and dark shop. And, tho I was badly in need of a job, I was too eager to work in such a place, tho I was already used to the unsanitary and filthy conditions of the paper box shops. I was almost sure the boss would not pay me the price and my conscience would not bother me for not getting the job.

As I expected, the boss said he couldn't pay for this particular job such a big sum, but he promised a better job later on, and meanwhile I should work for less. And he started to tell me how his workers liked to work for him, as his place has steady work and he pays them for holidays. But I was impatient and wanted to leave, so I told him that I would not work under the price I asked. He kept on for a little while more, telling me all kinds of stories and of inducements, but finally gravely said that I am a hard fellow to deal with, and took me downstairs where the cutting room was. It seems he needed a man badly.

Dirty Hole.
I disliked the place right from the beginning. Every evening after work I was glad the day was over, and in the morning I would hate to think of going back to the place. I could not get used to the extremely dirty and dark hole we had to work in, and I detested the crazy system under which the work had to be done.

The work hours at that time in the

paper box trade were 59 hours a week. Besides, during the busy seasons, the workers were compelled to work all kinds of hours overtime, mostly without any pay at all. And they had to work Sundays, too.

In our shop we worked overtime during the week on four days, two hours each, and Sunday until 4 o'clock. At the end of the week I got my pay, but did not get even a cent for the extra eight hours. I, right away, went over to the boss and told him that I worked eight hours overtime and demanded pay for those extra hours. He looked at me curiously and said, with a sly smile, that he does not pay for overtime, as he pays for holidays. But I insisted on getting paid for the overtime, telling him that I would not leave the place without being paid. He got angry and said I should remind him at the next pay, because he has not any cash at present.

Is Victim of Injury.

Monday I did not go to work. My right wrist got swollen during the night and was quite painful. Instead, I went to a physician, who told me it was a strain of the joint and it must be rested, that's all. The next morning my wrist was quite well, so I went to work. But the foreman met me at the door and told me to wait for the boss. Of course I knew immediately that the rush was over already and I was not wanted any more. But the boss said he would keep me if I was willing to work for \$10. I did not answer, but asked to be paid off for the overtime and the Sunday work, and was told to come for it at the end of the week.

Strange as it may be, no matter how I disliked to go around and look for a job, I was not a bit sorry I had so soon lost my job at the Kovner Paper Box Co.

Worker Killed by Switch Engine
GARY, Ind., Nov. 22. — Falling to see an oncoming switch engine in the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company plant in Indiana Harbor today, Louis Fernando, workman, was run down and killed instantly by the locomotive.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

They must have a NEW and FAIR trial, Life and Freedom. If enough people DEMAND that they live, they WILL LIVE.

Their lives and freedom, in a sense, means OUR lives and freedom. Therefore come to the

Protest Mass Meeting

AT Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland Friday, November 26, 1926, 8:15 p. m.

An aroused labor movement and public must DEMAND A STATE INVESTIGATION. MUST MAKE A GIGANTIC PROTEST.

Nationally known speakers will expose the frame-up and the "Ghastly Miscarriage of Justice."

John Fitzpatrick Pres. Chicago Federation of Labor
Rev. Clayton Morrison Editor "Christian Century"
Anton Johannsen, chairman Well-known labor organizer
Elizabeth Gудley Flynn National Secretary, International Labor Defense
Vincenzo Vaciroa Noted Italian speaker of New York; an exiled labor senator
Other Noted Speakers.

How great a percentage of our readers will rally to the meeting and make this DEMAND A POWERFUL ONE? A very large percentage, we hope and urge. Set aside Friday evening, Nov. 26, for Sacco and Vanzetti!

Tickets (admission 10c) from Machinists' District Office, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. (Tel. Uhlmann, Monroe 4235) and from many union headquarters and from The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. If absolutely impossible for your organization or you to send in for tickets and posters, phone for them to be sent to you.

Come in Tens of Thousands. Come Early. Bring Others.

Thanksgiving Dance

THURSDAY EVE., NOVEMBER 25

HARLEM CASINO

116th Street and Lenox Avenue.

Admission 50 Cents

Auspices: Paperbox Makers' Union.

ALL PROCEEDS FOR STRIKERS' RELIEF



New Books Just Received From ENGLAND

The DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., as agent for European publishers of Revolutionary Labor literature, has received the following pamphlets just off the press:

THE REDS AND THE GENERAL STRIKE
The Lessons of the First General Strike of the British Working Class. 10 Cents

By C. B.

COMMUNIST WORK IN THE FACTORIES
The Work of Factory Groups 5 Cents

By Gregory Zinoviev

RUSSIA'S PATH TO COMMUNISM
By Gregory Zinoviev 40 Cents

LENIN AS A MARXIST
By N. Bucharin 40 Cents

ON THE ROAD TO INSURRECTION
By V. I. Lenin 60 Cents

SIXTH SESSION OF THE ENLARGED EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL (Feb.-Mar., 1926) 60 Cents

BISHOP BROWN'S New Book "MY HERESY"

The Autobiography of an Idea

"Bishop Brown's book will do much to open the minds of those who still accept the doctrines of supernaturalism. It will help to destroy illusions about the sacredness and holiness of the pillars of the church. It reveals a man whose honesty and courage will win the admiration and respect of his readers." —From a review of "My Heresy," by C. E. Ruthenberg, in the Workers Monthly.

CLOTHBOUND \$2.00



Workers (Communist) Party

CLASS TO TAKE UP PROBLEMS OF CHILD IN LABOR

Important Course at Workers' School

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The weakness of the American labor movement can be truly appreciated if one considers how little influence it has on the coming generation, on the very children of the workers. The working class children receive capitalist and patriotic propaganda in the schools; suffer physically because of the poor wages of their parents; are subjected to the stunting effect of child labor and the demoralizing effect of the street corner—yet the American working class does nothing on the matter. No real fight has been put up against child labor. Either the working class does not realize what is being done to its children or it lacks leaders among the young workers who will be able to rally the children behind their working parents.

Class at Workers' School.
The course in "Problems of Working Class Children" to be given at the New York Workers' School, 106-108 East 14th St., on Monday nights at 8 p. m., commencing Nov. 22, is the first attempt by the American labor movement to really tackle and solve the problem of the working class child. The course will be treated in a symposium manner with authorities on various phases of working class children's problems leading the discussion on their particular subjects. Among the instructors will be Scott Nearing, Arthur C. Calhoun, Bertrand D. Wolfe, D. Benjamin, Slava Petrovsky, Ernestine Evans, Clarence Miller, Miriam Gerbert, Solon De Leon, Sarah Davis and Eva Dorf.

Present Day Problems.
After the introduction on Changing Economic Conditions in this Country and the Changing Status of the Working Class Child, the course will take up present-day problems of the child such as the child in relation to the home, to the street, to the school, to the working class struggle, to children's organizations, to children's courts, etc. Then the various influences to which the child is subjected are taken up, such as the movies, the Boy Scouts, the Y. M. C. A., children's homes, schools, etc. This will be followed by a study of the nature of the child, child psychology, the abnormal child, physical and mental hygiene, etc. The course will then conclude with the question of how to work with children and win them over to the working class struggle; how to teach them the class struggle; the role of the Pioneers; what books working class children should read; and what is being done in Soviet Russia for the children.

Pioneers Urged to Enroll.
All Pioneer leaders, teachers in public and private schools, working class parents and social workers should take this course. Pioneers leaders are being charged only a nominal fee.

SUCCESS-SPELLING CONTRIBUTIONS!

These are the kind of letters that spell success for the "Keep the Daily Worker" campaign:

Nakomis, Fla., Nov. 10, 1926.
Daily Worker Pub. Co.,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed please find check for \$100.00 for the Daily Worker Fund.

Fraternal yours,
(Signed) Isabella Gauld.

FROM PHILADELPHIA, PA., TO CALIFORNIA, HELP CHEERS DAILY WORKER

In a letter received from E. Peterson, secretary of Nucleus 10-3 of Kansas City, Mo., enclosing a check for \$8.00, he calls attention to the fact that his unit has almost doubled its quota and that they expect to run up their collections to \$175. This is a fine record and a challenge to every unit in the party.

Foreign Comrades Break Records.
A report has just been received of a fine social gathering arranged by the Lithuanian Progressive Organization of Philadelphia at which \$44.00 was raised for The DAILY WORKER.

Comrades A. Galkus, J. Bender and A. Raumanaskene were in charge of all arrangements and deserve a great deal of credit for their fine achievement.

Y. W. L. Mandolin Orchestra Helps Philadelphia also reports that the Young Workers' Mandolin Orchestra of that city raised twenty-five dollars for The DAILY WORKER at a banquet given there recently.

Fort Bragg on the Map.

From the town of Fort Bragg, California, we hear the wonderful news that they have already raised \$166.75 for The DAILY WORKER. Fort Bragg has turned in more than many of the largest towns in the country and has placed itself on the map politically if not otherwise. This splendid record of the Fort Bragg C. E. C. under the leadership of Comrade J. W. Antilla, is a challenge to all other units. Who can surpass this splendid record?

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA, Cincinnati Local.

Nov. 18, 1926.

The DAILY WORKER.

Comrades:
Enclosed please find check for \$50 which I collected from Max Senior for The DAILY WORKER. He promised more after the first of the year.

This is the second shot. Look out for the third.
We have in our nucleus nine comrades and we have already sent \$63.47. Watch our percentage.
Fraternal yours, M. Esterkin.

Meeting of Section 6, W. P.
Section 6, Workers Party, will meet this Tuesday evening in Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western Avenue. Manuel Gomez, of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, will speak on the Philippine question.

Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

ETHEL AND JOS. VAVAK

Teachers of Violin and Piano

Telephone
SUNNYSIDE 8472
Address
1146 MONTROSE AVE.,
CHICAGO

Spend a Pleasant Evening in the Reading Room of the

WORKERS BOOK SHOP

(Los Angeles, Cal.)
322 WEST SECOND ST.

A labor library is here for your convenience. There is also a splendid selection of books for your purchase.

Hours—9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Sundays—1 P. M. to 6 P. M.
Tel. Metropolitan 3265

Weisbord Delivers Stirring Speech at Anniversary Affair

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Boston celebrated the Ninth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution Sunday, November 14, at the Seaside Auditorium. The large hall was filled with members of the Workers Party and sympathizers of the cause of workers' emancipation.

Great excitement pervaded the audience, anxious to hear the main speaker and former Boston comrade, Albert Weisbord, who had so recently come from the great scene of battle in Passaic, where he led the fighting textile workers. He was greeted with long applause, and the singing of militant songs sung by the Passaic strikers on their magnificent picket demonstrations and in their strike halls.

Comrade Weisbord's speech was a paean of praise to the Russian revolution, which has accomplished in nine short years, what the czars in all their hundreds of years of domination, were not able to bring about.

Pittsburgh District to Hold Grand Ball on Thanksgiving Eve.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 22.—The Workers Party of this city will hold a grand ball and dance on Wednesday, Nov. 24, Thanksgiving Eve at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Union music and a new dance floor will make the ball attractive. Admission is 50 cents for men and 25 cents for women.

This dance is one of a series of dances arranged by the Workers Party in District 5. All the proceeds of these dances will go for district work.

New York Gives Talks to Aid Working Class

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The American working class has yet to learn that Karl Marx not only made great theoretical contributions to the working class movement but that in his own life he showed the concrete steps and actions that must be taken to build up a strong labor movement. Marx was not concerned with abstract ideas, but with fighting against and changing capitalism. He devoted a great part of his life to that end. A study of Marx's work in the First International would furnish a mine of material and understanding for an approach to present-day labor problems. For this reason a study of the First International, Marx's fight against the Utopians, against Bakunin, his attitude toward the role of unions, his conception of the problem of oppressed people—are a prerequisite without which no working class leader can afford to be. William Weinstein, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party and instructor for several years in the Workers' School, will develop these points in his course, "History of the Three Internationals," to be given every Wednesday night at the Workers School, 108 East 14th street, at 9:15.

This course will also take up the contribution of the Second International to the working class movement, as well as its weaknesses. This part of the course is very necessary today, as millions of workers the world over still follow the Socialist (Second) International and do not understand the opportunism and chauvinism that pervades that organization. Was the betrayal of the Second International in 1914 a mistake, an accident, or was it inevitable and something that will occur when a similar crisis arises? This is a fundamental question that will be answered in the course.

Lastly, the Communist (Third) International—its principles, strategy and tactics—will be studied. This international, which aims to carry out the work started by Marx and the First International, not only makes decisions for the world movement of the proletariat, but for the workers of the various countries, enabling them to meet their specific problems. The study, therefore, should be of double interest to the American working class students who aim to help lead the American workers.

This course starts on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 9:15 p. m. Registration is open now at the office of the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street, New York City, room 35.

Fourth Congress of U.S.S.R. Meets in 1927

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 22.—In response to a call which has been issued the world's largest governing body will assemble in this old-time capital of the czars on April 15, 1927. It will be the Fourth Congress of the soviets of the workers, peasants and Red Army deputies of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The previous congress was held in May, 1925. About 2,000 representatives will meet, equally divided between city and country, also the ratio of representation is one delegate to each 25,000 of the urban population and one to each 125,000 in the country districts.

WHERE YOU CAN GET YOUR TICKETS FOR THE GREAT FILM 'BREAKING CHAINS'

Tickets for the moving picture "Breaking Chains," to be shown here on December 3 at Douglas Park Auditorium can be obtained at the following places. It is announced by the International Workers Aid.

1806 South Racine avenue.
3209 W. Roosevelt road.
2409 North Halsted street.
2733 Hirsch boulevard
1716 South Halsted street.
19 South Lincoln street.
1902 W. Division street.
3451 Michigan avenue.
1532 W. Chicago avenue.

I. L. D. Cabaret Best Thing Since Hec Was a Pup or Car Kicked Off

"Where shall I be Wednesday night?" At the I. L. D. cabaret at Mirror Hall. It's for the class prisoners' benefit, for the Christmas relief fund—and besides I don't want to miss the features and jolly entertainment. Then, too, the next day's a holiday and the alarm clock will be on a sympathetic strike.

This is what a worker who helped to organize the I. L. D. demonstration against Queen Marie told a reporter of The DAILY WORKER, over a fifteen-cent lunch—fifteen cents each, understand; it was a feast day.

The committee in charge has arranged many interesting features. Besides those we have mentioned earlier, there will be folk dances, including a Spanish trio and the "Bohemian Dozen." A more than first-class chef is in charge of the food. In strict confidence, he refused an offer to be a hash-expert to Queen Marie, on class-conscious grounds. You can eat what the Mooring Queen is thereby deprived of.

Only a thousand people can be accommodated, so buy tickets early for the blow-out. They will set you back but six bits, known in Wall Street as 75 cents, which includes wardrobe. Tables for all. Bald-headed row for the theoreticians of the party. And candy ginger to pep you up, donated by the Sun Yat Sen branch.

Gurley Flynn Speaks in Pittsburgh, Will Expose Queen Marie

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 22.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn the well-known labor leader and orator will address an international Labor Defense mass meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 355 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 8 p. m.

The meeting was arranged as a protest against the Queen Marie of Roumania. Comrade Flynn is also expected to tell the story of the Passaic Strike in which she took an active part.

The speaker is well known in Pittsburgh where her meetings have always attracted large audiences of workers. Admission is free, and everyone is invited.

Famous "Heretic" to Speak in Gary, Ind.

The famous "Heretic" Bishop William M. Brown, who was thrown out of the church because he wanted to banish gods from the skies and capitalists from the earth, will be the guest of Gary workers Nov. 24 and 25. This is the first time the bishop has been to Gary and it will be a treat to hear him speak at the Thanksgiving bazaar, which will be held at the Croatian Hall, 23rd avenue and Washington street.

The affair is being run by the local International Labor Defense and five prizes will be given away, the first being a \$200 Zenith radio. There will also be music, dancing and refreshments. All Gary workers are invited to attend. Admission 50 cents, good for both days of the bazaar.

Servants Invited to Join Bay State Union

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Servants in Bay State homes of the wealthy are invited to join a domestic workers' union which George W. Palmer, a butler, has announced he is organizing. Palmer suggests that the union should seek the five-day week, beginning with changes in the 48-hour week, nine-hour day law for women. He has called a mass meeting of servants and hopes the 5,000 serving Massachusetts "odious aristocracy" will join the union. He plans establishing a union employment depot to supplant private agencies, which charge workers so exorbitantly.

Count Karolyi Wins Duel.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 22.—Count Paul Teleki, former premier and foreign minister, has been wounded in the right hand in a sabre duel with Count Emerich Karolyi, according to the newspaper Pestnaplo.

The newspaper states that Count Teleki challenged Count Karolyi, because he accused him of being implicated in the recent franc forgery plot.

JUNIOR ATHEIST LEAGUE CAUSES SCHOOLS WORRY

Bible-Mongers Are Getting Scared

By L. P. RINDAL

(Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22.—Communist children, the Pioneers and the Young Workers' League, have caused school principals some worry in the past, and now the Junior Atheist League has invaded the high schools of the Holy City of Angels.

The grown-ups have also organized. The "Devil's Angels," 75 members, is a branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism.

William George Henry, 5933 Arroyo Drive, has been appointed the Los Angeles representative of the A. A. A. A. Henry is also president of the local branch. Queen Silver, publisher and editor of Queen Silver Magazine, is secretary-treasurer.

Lectures on atheism are held every second Friday in Lincoln Hall, and every other Friday in Cleveland Hall, both halls in Walkers' Auditorium, 730 S. Grand avenue.

School Students Interested.

Previous to the election a number of high school students paid the "Devil's Angels" a most welcome visit during a discussion of the bible-in-the-school issue. The youngsters got a kick out of it, as the bible question was before the student bodies at the time.

Parents of six sorority girls, suspended from the Los Angeles high school, are threatening to take the case to court. The girls violated the school laws concerning secret societies, school authorities claim. This is very serious. Respect for laws of god, Moses and hypocritical Christians is breaking down, and with it goes respect for laws made to glorify capitalism and enslave labor.

Officials Fight Atheism.

Well, a Billy Sunday-Almece McPherson revival ought to be started at once—and the Los Angeles Times will probably stage another oratorical contest on the constitution. In the meantime school principals and officials are fighting to prevent atheist organizations from being formed among Los Angeles students.

Anti-Atheist Combination.

The Junior Atheist League and the "Devil's Angels" will probably also be fought with money derived from the "fight the devil fund" created by Almece McPherson. Altho both fundamentalists, Almece and Rev. R. (Bob) Shuler, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, member of the executive committee of the Church Federation and author of "McPhersonism," are deadly enemies, on the bible-in-the-school issue they are hanging together like Siamese twins—a union as binding as the "Orme"—"Almece" connections.

Aimee's Tricks Don't Compare with Those of Sunday, Says Mencken

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Looking like an ambulating advertisement of what the well-dressed man should wear, H. L. Mencken, the sage of Baltimore and editor of the American Mercury, was in San Francisco today for a short visit.

The best show in the world is at Almece McPherson's temple in Los Angeles, he said.

Her tricks, however, according to Mencken, do not compare with those of two fellow-evangelists, Gypsy Smith and Billy Sunday.

"Her methods are old-fashioned," he declared, "and would not be accepted by anybody else except the citizens of Los Angeles, most of whom come from the Hinterlands."

Gags Press as Step to Throne of Poland

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, Nov. 22.—Recently there assembled at the palace of Prince Junusz Radziwill leading members of the old Polish aristocracy, some of them relatives of the Hapsburgs and Hohenzollerns. While fear of radical criticism makes them secretive as to their purpose, all political Poland knows that they are united under the slogan, "The king of Poland." It is said that Marshal Pilsudski is the man they have picked to assume the crown.

As a possible preparation for this event, Pilsudski threatened to dissolve parliament if the radicals forced a vote to kill the present gag which the dictator has placed on the press. By dissolving the diet Pilsudski could govern by decree until the next election.

Raids Blamed to MacSwiney Faction.

DUBLIN.—The authorities of the Irish Free State are disposed to view the recent raids on police barracks as an activity of the extreme section of the republicans under Mary MacSwiney. It is an easy way of annoying the government, as the civic guards are unarmed. The trouble is thought to be embarrassing to the faction of de Valera, who has been agitating for a reduction of what he maintained was too large an army and police force.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

Youth Committee for British Relief Will Give Dance December 4

Workers are urged to have a good time and serve a good cause at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., on Saturday, Dec. 4 where a dance will be given for the benefit of the British striking miners, by the Youth Committee for Relief of British Miners.

Many good things will be staged so come.

Workers are advised to ask anybody for tickets for this affair which will entitle you to win a gold wrist watch.

Don't miss it for your own good and for the good of the miners on strike now for the seventh month.

Youth Dance for British Miners

We will count the days for you, if you only wish to have a good time and serve a good cause at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., on Saturday, December 4th where a dance will be given for the benefit of the British striking miners.

Many good things will be done for you and by you, if you come.

You are advised to ask anybody for tickets for this affair which will entitle you to win a gold wrist watch. If you can't possibly get them before that day, we will save some for you that evening.

Don't miss it for your own good and for the good of the miners on strike now for the seventh month.

Youth Committee for Relief of British Miners.

Liberal University Students Will Send Delegates to Russia

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Student Council of New York which is composed of 16 liberal organizations in universities and colleges here, has launched its nation-wide campaign to send a student delegation to Soviet Russia next summer "to study the social and political experiment in Soviet Russia." The delegation will also enlighten both student and public opinion by an unbiased, impartial report of what has been done, on its return from Russia.

Last summer eight students went to Russia, from Columbia, Harvard, Indiana, Michigan, Pittsburgh, Brookwood and New York School of Social Work. They reported that "the Soviet government is anxious to have American students visit their country and bring back an unbiased account of existing conditions there."

Bunco Party at Hammond.

A bunco party and dance will be given by the Hammond, Ind., Young Workers (Communist) League Saturday, Dec. 4, p. m., at the Workers' Hall, 518 Fields avenue. Admission is 25 cents.

This is the first social affair by this newly organized unit. A group of Chicago comrades are making arrangements to attend. Those wishing to go with this group, call Vateria Meltz, Seelye 3563.

DENVER, Nov. 22.—An alleged \$2,000,000 swindle by forging bonds was uncovered here today, according to police, with the arrest of G. A. Coe, 39, believed to have come here from Chicago.

Y. W. Sport Alliance of Detroit to Give Dance on November 27

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—The Young Workers' Sport Alliance of Detroit affiliated with the Labor Sports Union, is holding a dance Saturday, Nov. 27, 8 p. m., at Landstrom Temple, Leland and Moran Aves.

Music will be furnished by the "Society Syncopators," one of the best girls' orchestras in Detroit. All kinds of refreshments will be on hand for the dancers.

The Young Workers' Sport Alliance is one of the most active workers' sport organizations in this city, having a soccer team in the Detroit-American Soccer League and will play Sunday afternoon, 3:30 p. m. at the Northwestern Field on Grand River and West Grand Blvd., against the Holland United. Besides the soccer team, the Young Workers' Sport Alliance has a basketball team in training at the gym the club has for its members once a week.

Young Workers' League Plans Registration

It is almost a year now since the last registration of the Young Workers' League membership. The last registration was taken prior to the reorganization of the League. Since that time the League has undergone many changes. The doing away with the language units, concentrating upon factory work, participation in strikes has made us progress in the right direction.

It is for this reason that the national industrial committee of the League is taking a new nation-wide registration of the membership in order that more than ever before they can be drawn into mass activity. Registration blanks are being sent to the district organizers. The blanks come in three colors. One for the unit, one for the district industrial organizer and one for the national office. By January 1st the complete registration must be completed. Get busy.

Fall of Top Kills Two Young Miners

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—Two young miners met death under similar conditions in mines near Shamokin, within a period of two days.

Joseph Miller, a mine laborer, residing at 318 Clay street, Brady, was killed at 9:50 o'clock this morning, when a fall of top hit him on the head. He was aged 22 years and unmarried.

The other victim was Anthony Broskie, of 45 Sherman street, Shamokin, who was killed Saturday at noon at the Henry Clay colliery. A rock breaking from the top hit him on the head. It was just two months ago that he received his miner's certificate.



IN PHILADELPHIA

There are only two places to eat—HOME AND AT

Hartung's Restaurant

610 Spring Garden St.
Home Open from 6 a. m.
Cooking. to 7 p. m.

BOSTON International PRESS BALL



Friday, Nov. 26, '26

JACQUES RENARD'S ORCHESTRA

STATE BALL ROOM
Mass. Ave., Boston

Gents 75c Ladies 40c
At Door: Gents \$1; Ladies 50c

International Press Ball for the benefit of the following papers:

The Daily Worker English Daily
The Young Worker Youth Bi-weekly
The Young Comrade Pioneer Monthly
Proletar Armenian Weekly
Eteenpain Finnish Daily
Il Lavoratore Italian Weekly
Freiheit Jewish Daily
Vilnis Lithuanian Daily
Laisve Lithuanian Daily
Novy Mir Russian Weekly
Ny Tid Scandinavian Weekly
Daily News Ukrainian Daily

NOVEMBER 26

The Challenge of Youth

Why Every Young Worker Should Join the Young Workers (Communist) League

By SAM DARCY
With 13 Illustrations.

IS JUST OFF THE PRESS!

It's something new and vitally necessary in the work of revolutionary youth. This pamphlet tells in simple language what the Young Workers League is and why young workers should join it. It analyzes the condition of the working youth of this country and deals with their problems as no other book or pamphlet has done up to now.

Distribute 25,000! Order a Bundle Now!

15c a copy; 10c a copy in bundles of 5 or more.
Send your order with a cash remittance.

USE THIS BLANK

The Young Workers (Communist) League of America,
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find \$..... Send copies of "The Challenge of Youth" to

Name

Address

City State

DROPS CAMPAIGN FOR ORGANIZING STEEL WORKERS

Minnesota Federation Head Back Down

By JOHN GABRIEL SOLTIS.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 22.—At the Minnesota State Federation of Labor convention held in Hibbing, September last, a resolution introduced to the convention by Delegate Walter Frank of the Lathers, Minneapolis, to the effect that the state federation commence an organization campaign among the miners of the Iron Range, was referred to the executive council of the federation for recommendation. The council has just issued its recommendations thru E. G. Hall, president of the state federation.

Sees No Encouragement.

Mr. Hall in his report given to the capitalist press declares that "he inquired at numerous points, including Borey, Hibbing, Chisholm, Buhl, Virginia, Ely and Tower, and found little encouragement at this time to inaugurate an organization campaign."

It is significant that Mr. Hall's report has received very favorable comment and display in the press of the steel trust here and on the Iron Range.

Gets "Ads" From Steel Trust.

It is recalled that during the last decade Mr. Hall has collected many thousands of dollars from the steel trust in the form of paid "ads" in the Green Book of the state federation. No one is aware of any serious attempt made on the part of Mr. Hall during the last 12 years to organize the thousands of steel trust workers out this way.

Chicago Teachers in Ring for Kids versus Illinois Corporations

The teachers are again fighting the battle of the school kiddies against the great corporations. And once again tax-dodging is the point of attack.

The Chicago Federation of Women High School Teachers and the Federation of Men Teachers have filed a petition at Springfield before the Illinois state tax commission, attacking the arbitrary rule known as "Number 11." The rule governs the manner in which the cash value of stocks is now arrived at for purposes of taxation. The petition demands abolition of the rule under threat of mandamus proceedings.

In the opinion of one of the attorneys for the teachers' federations, there is little likelihood of the petition being granted by the commission, and a further fight will then be undertaken.

Keep the Voice Down.

EVANSTON, Ill., Nov. 22.—To the secret of keeping one's temper is to prevent the voice from rising in anger, Joseph Jastrow, professor of psychology, University of Wisconsin, told Northwestern University students in an address here.

LEFT WING MEMBERS OF THE A. C. W. WHO WERE PUT OFF THEIR JOBS BY UNION OFFICIALS WRITE OPEN LETTER

A group of New York left wing members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, thru the efforts of the right wing leadership of the union, were deprived of their jobs in the various union-controlled shops in which they were working.

The following open letter, which they address to the officials of the A. C. W., tells why they were put out of their jobs and explains the purposes of the left wing of which some of the signers are well known leaders:

A Few Words to the Leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

You, who are parading before the public as radical leaders!

You, who are the first to join the Civil Liberties Union, the anti-fascist movement, and every other organization that fights for freedom of speech and press.

You, who have constantly agitated for industrial unionism, for amalgamation, and for a militant organization to serve the interests of the workers. At present, heads of the Amalgamated, we find you engaged in the task of breaking up the finest traditions of the Amalgamated, denouncing every radical thought that you yourselves have propagated.

How do you justify, Brother Schlossberg, the fact that in the name of the Civil Liberties Union you demand freedom of speech of the Ku Klux Klan at a time when in your own union the heads are split of those who dared voice their opinions?

By what right, Brother Hillman, do you come to a sister union urging the necessity of mutual assistance in time of struggle and promising them help when in your own union, President Hillman, you have deprived members of their daily bread for the mere fact that they collected funds for the cloakmakers' strikers or because they dared to differ with you, most worthy president?

By what right, Brothers Blancos, do you address a meeting of the anti-fascist organization demanding justice of Mussolini, freedom for Italy, condemning the fascist oil methods of the fascist—when in your own little sovereign, there is more than one Mussolini? Your methods towards defeating an ideological opponent are more dishonorable than those of the fascist.

At one time you fought against the open shops for their inauguration of the blacklist system. And today, leaders of the Amalgamated have inaugurated their own blacklist system against the most active union members.

Leaders of the Amalgamated, do you think you are pursuing the proper policy? You are no doubt familiar with the history of the class struggle, you are well aware of the fact that the revolutionary methods will not suppress a revolutionary spirit. Such methods will only serve as fuel to the fire. These methods that you are employing are in themselves an admission of your desperation.

Worthy leaders, Hillman, Schlossberg, Beckerman and Harry Cohen, can you deny the fact that had not the left wing movement raised the issue last year against throwing workers from their shops, against the plot or plague of reductions and productions, you would find yourselves totally helpless?

Deep in your hearts you are aware of it and yet you seek vengeance against individual left wing workers. We have paid the price, yet hundreds of workers were spared because the bosses, as well as some union leaders, were compelled to heed the demands of the masses that we represented. No sooner did we cease our agitation, accepting your promise at the general executive board meeting that you will do something for the tailors, than the bosses reopened their offensive with more vigor than ever, to which you stood by indifferently.

And at present, in order to satisfy the greedy appetites of the bosses, you are conducting a campaign to inaugurate piece work in New York. We therefore ask you, worthy leaders of the Amalgamated, are we to be condemned because we want a good union for our members? Are we to be condemned because we want to help the striking cloakmakers? Are we to be condemned because we are against piece work? Are we to be condemned because we want a 40-hour labor week? Are we to be condemned because we differ from you ideologically? Are we to be condemned because we believe that amalgamation can strengthen the working-class movement?

Worthy leaders of the Amalgamated, consider carefully where your action may lead you. The recent destroyers of the garment workers are at present employing fascist methods against those that helped to build the Amalgamated.

Remember that the left wing movement was sponsored as a result of the indifference of the professional leaders to the sufferings and needs of the workers. You are making a mistake when you think that you can destroy the left wing movement by depriving the class-conscious workers of their bread.

Our program has implanted deep roots in the hearts of thousands of workers. Thru your terroristic methods you may succeed in driving a few into submission, but you will not be able to destroy the movement.

Remember, leaders of the Amalgamated, that the only means we have of supporting and maintaining our families is the shop. We will do everything at our command that our families should not be deprived of their piece of bread.

Practically, The Workers Who Were Thrown Out of their Jobs.

(Signed) Ph. Aronberg, S. Lipitzin, L. Nelson, S. Sentner, B. Lipshitz, A. Hurwitz, P. Carilo.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

WORKER KILLED BY SUBWAY CAR IN LOS ANGELES

International Sung At Funeral

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22.—Ferdinand Velarde, American-born Mexican, 52, is dead. The death was declared accidental by a coroner's jury. It occurred in a subway on Armatage Day, when Velarde was crushed beneath the wheels of a Pacific Electric train. Follow-worker Velarde attempted to board the first car of the train, but slipped, falling beneath the wheels of the second, according to company witnesses. The other side has not yet been presented, however.

I. W. W. Funeral.
The funeral was a beautiful one. It was, in a way, a united front affair. The ceremony took place at the Inglewood Cemetery. George Speed, the well-known former class-war prisoner at Leavenworth, delivered the main speech. Follow-worker C. Erwin, a victim of the syndicalist law, also spoke. Other speeches were made in English and Spanish. Follow-worker Sinclair, another war-time victim of Judge Landis, was seen in the sizable crowd. The Red Flag was sung, in Spanish and English at the same time, and led by members of the Young Workers' (Communist) League. Velarde was laid to rest while the strains of the International were sung.

Daughter Died "Mysteriously."
Velarde leaves a wife and five grown children, all rebels, they say. One daughter, married to a navy man (without the consent of her parents) died "mysteriously" a couple of years ago. But, according to a statement made by the father to some of his friends and myself at the time, this tragedy was not a mystery at all. The navy authorities blocked investigation, he said.

Robbed of Life By Corporation.
Velarde was not a migratory worker. Born in San Diego, he was a native son—but not of the Hoover or dilly McDaddy variety. He had a blacksmith shop of his own, a large, nice family and, above all, ability to defend himself. He gave the C. of C. M. & M. E. A. F. K. K. K. the shipping and lumber trusts and cowardly stool pigeons are afraid of. So San Quentin did not rob Velarde of his freedom. But a master robber-corporation robbed him of his life.

Escaping Youths Pull Mean One on Reformer

RAHWAY, N. J., Nov. 22.—J. P. Geyer, a reformer of Plainfield, N. J., addressed the inmates of Rahway Reformatory last evening on citizenship and conduct, but four of the prisoners who probably needed the lecture most, didn't hear it.

While Geyer was delivering the lecture, the four youths sawed the bars of a window and rode off in the reformer's automobile, parked on the grounds. A search for them was under way today.

Chicago Case Shows Co-operation Between Press and Employers

By CARL HAESSLER, Fed. Press.

How labor men suffer from the close alliance between the big corporations and the big newspapers is demonstrated once more in the case of Louis J. Smith of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who piloted the Chicago & Northwestern passenger train that crashed into a Labor Day excursion train at an uptown Chicago station. The railroad immediately blamed him for the seven deaths and many injuries to passengers and the papers tried him in their columns, playing up the news to make it appear that he and not the road's greed for excursion profits was to blame.

That the brakes did not work properly, that the line was over-crowded with excursion traffic and that the flimsiest wooden coaches had been pressed into use was not emphasized in the newspaper accounts. But now the grand jury has dropped all five charges of manslaughter against Engineer Smith, holding that the evidence did not warrant prosecution. This opens the way to damage suits against the road by injured passengers and relatives of the dead. The news of the grand jury action was quietly pocketed by the press into an inside page surrounded by advertising shrubbery. The newspaper charges against the worker had previously been spread thick on page one.

Miners' Union Board Orders Special Tax for Whole Membership

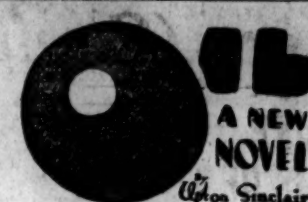
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—(FP)—Every dues-paying member of the United Mine Workers of America will pay an extra \$1 assessment for December and another for January, by decision of the international executive board.

Free Speech Wins in Massachusetts Court

SALEM, Mass.—The right of free speech and free assembly in the streets of Lawrence, Mass., was upheld when the conviction of Fred Beal, secretary of the United Front Committee, for alleged violation of a city ordinance by holding a street meeting, was reversed. Beal was fined \$20 in July, when he was arrested for making a speech at an open air meeting in Lawrence under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union, to test the ban placed on radical meetings by City Marshal O'Brien and Director of Safety Peter Carr. The attorney for the union states that although prosecutions have occurred under his ordinance for 14 years, he anticipates that the decision of the higher court will put a stop to them.

Transfer Chicago Gangster.

GARY, Ind., Nov. 22.—Frank McErlane, Chicago gangster awaiting trial for the murder of Thaddeus Fancher, was transferred to the Porter county jail at Crown Point from Indiana state prison at Michigan City today.



VIII

Gregor Nikolaeff was back from his trip to Alaska, with more troubles for the conscience of a young idealist. Gregor was gaunt and hollow-eyed, like Paul returned from Siberia. Poor unsuspecting foreign youth—he had shipped on what the sailors call "the hell fleet of the Pacific," and had found himself trapped in a desolate bay, walled in by mountains on one side and ocean on the other, housed in barracks whose floors were wet by the tides, sleeping in vermin-ridden bunks, and eating food like that fed to the inmates of county jails. No way of escape, save on ships that would not take you! While Bunny had been romping in the Pacific with Vee and the seals, Gregor had been near to drowning himself in the same ocean.

Also Rachel Menzies had come home, with more troubles; there was a strike of the clothing workers! Quite unforeseen and spontaneous—hundreds of workers, driven beyond endurance by petty oppressions, had walked out in the middle of a job; the movement had spread all over this Angel City, paradise of the "open shop." The workers were crowding into the union offices and signing up, and a regular mass-struggle was under way. But Papa Menzies, one of the intellectuals among the strikers, a man of force and insight—Papa Menzies was sitting at home, with his frantic Hebrew wife clinging to his coat-tails and walling that if he went out and took part in the strike, the police would get him and ship him off to Poland to be shot, and never to see his family again!

As a result of this, Rachel was not going to be able to come to college. Bunny, elegant young gentleman of leisure, who had never known what it was to need money in his life, could not understand this, and had to be told in plain words that Rachel's family had been making sacrifices to get her an education, and all these plans were knocked out. Then of course Bunny wanted to get Dad to help; what was the use of having a rich father, if you couldn't serve your friends in a pinch? But Rachel answered, no, they had always been independent, and she would not think of such a thing; she would have to skip a term in the university.

"But then you won't be in my class!" exclaimed Bunny—realizing suddenly how much he needed an antitoxin for the dullness of Southern Pacific culture!

"It's very kind of you, Mr. Ross," she answered, sedately. "But perhaps you will come to the meetings of the Socialist local."

"But see here, really, I can't get the money without the least trouble; and you don't have to consider it a gift, you can pay it back when you want to. Won't it be easier to earn money if you have a college degree?"

Rachel admitted that; she had meant to get a position as a social worker—she had come to this university because there were special courses which would make such a career possible. Bunny pleaded, why not take Dad's money, with no strings to it whatever, and pay him back ten or twenty dollars a month out of her future salary. But Rachel was stubborn—some strange impulse born of her "class-consciousness," which Bunny was powerless to fathom.

He felt so keenly about it that without saying anything to her he got into his car and drove to the home of the Menzies family. He had the address in his note-book, and it did not occur to him that she or her family might be embarrassed to have him see the way they lived—in a wretched slum district, crowded into a little three-room house on the back of a lot, without a shred of a green thing in sight. It was a rented place, Papa Menzies having put his money into Socialism, instead of into real estate and shrubbery. Bunny found him in a crowded front room, with furniture and books, and a job of sewing, and the remains of a meal of bread and herring, and the proofs of an article which he was getting ready for a strike bulletin, and a fat old Jewish lady rushing about in a panic, trying to put things away from the sight of this alarmingly fashionable visitor.

(To Be Continued.)

The Trade Union Educational League Receivership

By Ben Gitlow

THE ADVANCE, the official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, in its editorial, "Let Us Call a Spade a Spade," charges that the T. U. E. L. dislikes the Amalgamated and that the T. U. E. L. would see the Amalgamated out of business if it cannot force it to do business in the T. U. E. L.

Feel a Conspiracy.

The Advance, would like the workers to look upon the left wing sentiment that is so strong in the Amalgamated as the work of a few men organized in the T. U. E. L. who dislike the Amalgamated and want to impose their will upon the organization. In other words, that the T. U. E. L. is conspiring against the Amalgamated. It is the same argument the capitalists use against the labor movement. That the labor leaders have formed a conspiracy to stir up discontent among the workers, and thus for selfish motives foment strikes.

If Brother Hillman would be confronted with such an argument he would declare that the labor leaders are not responsible for the discontent. That at the bottom of the discontent and directly responsible for the strikes are the bad conditions prevailing for the workers and their mistreatment in the shops.

Reasons for Left Wing.

The existence of a left wing movement cannot be brushed aside by such arguments. There are basic reasons for the existence of the left wing. They are the following:

1. That conditions for the members of the Amalgamated in the shops in recent years, instead of improving, have continually become worse.
2. That the administration pursues a policy that is opposed to mili-

tant struggles on the part of the workers to improve conditions.

3. That the administration supports a bureaucracy that disregards the will of the rank and file and uses its position to make agreements with the bosses at the expense of the workers.

4. That instead of pursuing a policy of class struggle, the administration concerns itself with co-operating with and assisting the bosses.

Has No Better Friend.

The charge that the T. U. E. L. dislikes the Amalgamated is unworthy of any serious-minded labor journal that is expected to give serious consideration to real problems that arise in the organization. The T. U. E. L. doesn't dislike the Amalgamated, if by the Amalgamated is meant the rank and file, the members of the organization.

The Amalgamated has no better and more loyal friend than the T. U. E. L. But the Advance cannot expect the T. U. E. L. to fall upon its knees and worship the reactionary officials who dominate the organization and who pursue policies that are wrong and very harmful to the interests of the workers and the organization as such.

Officials Responsible.

THE revolt of the rank and file against the Amalgamated bureaucracy is due to the realization on their part that the policies of their officials and the methods used by them in the organization are responsible for the prevailing bad conditions. The revolt is the left wing. Organizing it and giving it constructive direction, so that it shall not go up a blind alley and result in dualism or the complete destruction of the union, is the T. U. E. L.—the conscious force of all the militant and progressive workers in the unions.

Against Bureaucrats.

The T. U. E. L. in the Amalgamated is composed of the best and most loyal members of that organization. It is too much concerned about the welfare and reputation of that organization to desire its destruction. Its activities are directed against the bureaucrats

whose destructive and treacherous policies are threatening the ruin of the union. The T. U. E. L. has never declared war upon the Amalgamated, who have changed the Amalgamated from the most progressive union in the United States to one of the most reactionary.

Fire Class-Conscious Workers.

Says The Advance: "The officers of the cloakmakers' union of New York, who are the political dummies of the T. U. E. L., do not want the Amalgamated to raise money for the striking cloakmakers." A very poor argument by which The Advance wants to excuse the unwillingness on the part of the Amalgamated administration to give as generously as they can and should to the relief of the striking cloakmakers. A very poor argument against the actions of Manager Beckerman of the New York Joint Board in ordering the firing of six workers from their jobs because they insisted upon taking shop collections for the striking cloakmakers. In the most reactionary union a deed of equal dastardness cannot be recorded. Six workers and their families deprived of a livelihood because in the eyes of the arch-reactionary dictator, Beckerman, they dared to collect funds to help feed the starving striking cloakmakers.

Approve Beckerman.

HAS Hillman ordered Beckerman to have these workers reinstated? Has the general office condemned Beckerman for his dastardly act? Did The Advance, which can print pages of abuse against the left wing, print a word in condemnation of Beckerman? The whole administrative machine is quiet. Such silence and inaction must be interpreted as full endorsement of Beckerman's act. The question of the officers of the cloakmakers' union being political dummies of the T. U. E. L. will be dealt with later in the article.

Corkscrew Brains.

Listen to the wisdom of a Moses! It takes a man with a corkscrew brain to make such a twisted argument. Says The Advance: "Politically, they

(the officials of the cloakmakers' union) are interested in negative results of what they profess to wish to achieve." Suppose they were, is that any reason why the Amalgamated should have given them the argument they desired by withholding the necessary and expected relief? The Advance, however, knows that its argument is sheer sophistry. The Advance knows that the leaders of the cloakmakers made frantic appeals to the Amalgamated for relief. Had the Amalgamated given, as it should, the relief in time and in the amounts it easily could, there would have been no occasion for the officials of the cloakmakers protesting against the Amalgamated.

Vicious Demagoguery.
The following paragraph is taken from the editorial:

"There is a possibility of a favorable season ahead in the men's clothing industry. With the union in good shape and the likelihood of a favorable industrial situation, the chances of that opposition are slim. So the editorial wants to infer that union if he cannot undo a favorable industrial outlook. This is how the administration, thru The Advance, wants to justify its criminal neglect in utilizing favorable industrial conditions for the workers. Furthermore, Hillman and Beckerman have already concluded an agreement in New York for two years that prevents the union from capitalizing on the favorable industrial conditions prophesied, to obtain better conditions for the workers. For two years the Beckerman-Hillman administration closed an agreement which included a supplementary agreement that lays open the way for piece work, and which provides guarantees to the manufacturers that no increase in the cost of production shall take place and that the union, furthermore, guarantees production standards to the manufacturers.

Made Bosses Happy.

It is no wonder that L. J. Jaffee, head of the manufacturers, declared enthusiastically, "the new agreement will not increase costs." This shameful sell-out, in force for two years, will safeguard the profits of the bosses. If any prosperity in the industry takes place the workers will not share in it. Whatever prosperity will take place will be enjoyed only by the bosses. The Advance should not make demagogic statements about the wrecking of the Amalgamated. The Advance would do better by turning the searchlight on the Amalgamated administration and its open and treacherous betrayal of the workers.

How They Justify Action.
Let us examine this piece of demagoguery carefully. By so doing we will be able to discover the treacherous role played by the Amalgamated administration. The paragraph states but it has declared war upon the reactionary forces of the Amalgamated

that there is a possibility of a favorable season ahead in the men's clothing industry. With the union in good shape and the likelihood of a favorable industrial situation, the chances of that opposition are slim. So the editorial wants to infer that union if he cannot undo a favorable industrial outlook. This is how the administration, thru The Advance, wants to justify its criminal neglect in utilizing favorable industrial conditions for the workers. Furthermore, Hillman and Beckerman have already concluded an agreement in New York for two years that prevents the union from capitalizing on the favorable industrial conditions prophesied, to obtain better conditions for the workers. For two years the Beckerman-Hillman administration closed an agreement which included a supplementary agreement that lays open the way for piece work, and which provides guarantees to the manufacturers that no increase in the cost of production shall take place and that the union, furthermore, guarantees production standards to the manufacturers.

THE furriers' union, under the leadership of the left wing, with the Communist Ben Gold leader of the strike, did win a 17 weeks' general strike, and won the following main demands:

- Forty-hour, five-day week.
- Increase in wages.
- Elimination of overtime work as much as possible.
- No sub-contracting.
- Cloakmakers' Gains.

THE cloakmakers, in spite of the sabotage of the right wing, their criminal attempts to bring about a defeat, in spite of an injunction, accomplished the following in their settlement with the industrial council:

Forty-hour, five-day week.

Materially increased wages.

Limitation of contractors.

Thirty-two weeks' work guarantee for your established principle of time guaranteed employment.

Defeated with mass picketing the injunction issued against them.

Defeated Governor Smith's compulsory arbitration.

Defeated governor's commission award favoring the bosses.

In the vernacular of the street: "What do ya mean," didn't do so well?

Should Get Facts.

I challenge the Beckerman-Hillman administration to show a record equally as good as the record of the leaders of the cloakmakers and fur-

riers, who are called puppets and political dummies by The Advance.

Facts, Brother Hillman and Brother Beckerman, is what The Advance should demand from both of you.

When and where has the Beckerman-Hillman administration established the forty-hour, five-day week? When and where has the Amalgamated recently conducted a general struggle to materially better the conditions of the workers?

Why did the Beckerman-Hillman administration fail to present demands for better conditions to the New York clothing manufacturers at the time the furriers had won better conditions and the capmakers and cloakmakers were fighting a bitter war for improved conditions?

Workers Stabbed in Back.

BROTHER HILLMAN and Brother Beckerman should be condemned for the failure to back up the needle trades workers. The agreement that so shamefully and openly guarantees no increased labor costs to the manufacturers and increased production that they concluded with the manufacturers at a time when other workers in the needle trades were out on strike for 40 hours and other progressive demands, was a treacherous stabbing in the back of these fighting militant workers. It is no wonder that Mr. Flinder, leader of the cloak bosses, arch-enemy of organized labor, congratulated the Amalgamated leaders and expressed himself that if the cloakmakers had such constructive and good leaders as Beckerman and Hillman there would be no labor difficulty in the cloak industry.

Call a Spade a Spade.
I agree with The Advance. Let us call a spade a spade. Let us expose the real role of the Beckerman and Hillman administration. By so doing the T. U. E. L. is vindicated. It comes clear why there is discontent among the Amalgamated members. By examining the facts one must come to the conclusion that for the benefit of the workers the left wing and its policies are necessary for the union.

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Thanksgiving in Jail

The president of the United States of Morgan and company, the governors of the various states and the mayors of all American cities are exuding hymns of joy over the prosperity of the country and urging the alleged beneficiaries of this prosperity to thank "providence" for it. Needless to say the lion's share of this country's prosperity goes to capitalism and the workers who comprise the overwhelming majority of the population get very little.

Now, it has come to pass that in the town of Belleville, Illinois, twenty-nine employees of the Belleville Enamelling & Stamping company and the Roesch Enamel Range company will drink their sugarless coffee in jail on Thanksgiving Day, because they refused to recognize a court usake against legal picketing. So the company's judge put the workers in jail while the bosses are free to gobble their gobblers and perhaps wash down the delicacy with the cup that cheers.

Another instance of class government.

By the way, do you remember a case of an employer being sent to jail during a strike? If you do, send in the fable and we will publish it.

A tale without a moral would be moral so we call our readers' attention to the folly of the working class electing capitalist officials, whether they be judges, mayors, governors or presidents, while they refuse to organize a labor party, under their control whose elected representatives would be pledged to serve the interests of labor and not those of the capitalists?

Why not make a start?

Patriotism and Religion

All the well-to-do and respectable religions walk arm in arm with patriotism. God and government are synonymous terms with organized superstition. But some of the lesser and weaker cults do not seem to be able to conform to the requirements of the capitalist state and get into trouble. This was the case with a group of Jehovahites in Denver, Colorado.

Fifty Jehovahite children in the public schools of Denver refused to salute the American flag. It was against their religion, they said. The school board, while believing that religion is one of the bulwarks of society, nevertheless has little use for any brand that does not serve the purpose of American capitalism. So it made things tough for the Jehovahites.

The Jehovahites stressed their patriotism, but insisted they could not recognize a symbol of temporal power. Because their children would not recognize the flag, the young Jehovahites were barred from school by the school board.

Then the Civil Liberties Union decided to make a test case of the school board ruling. And the board gracefully surrendered. So far the fight is a draw. But if the Jehovahites refused to salute the flag on the ground that it was a symbol of imperialism, we hate to think what would happen to them.

Religion is a splendid institution so long as it serves capitalism but when a few freaks take it seriously and owe allegiance only to some heavenly spook, there is trouble and sometimes jail for the divine worshippers.

Paper Box Workers Fight Valiantly

The valiant struggle of the paper box workers in New York City offers a lesson in unionism. For years, the New York workers were bound to an organization that paraded as a union and was in fact, thru the instrument of officials who were bought off, a mere appendage of the paper box manufacturers' associations. Tiring of Brindellism, the members of the union threw out the officials who were in the pay of the companies and reorganized as a genuine union prepared to ask for and demand concessions from the bosses.

After the change in leadership, the bosses suddenly decided that they could get along without a union. They declared war because they could no longer dictate the policies of the workers' organization thru the medium of tools within.

When the workers fought back, thugs were employed against them, police violence was the order of the day and scabs were imported in large numbers. The battle is still on. The paper box workers are putting up a stiff fight not only for better conditions but for their union.

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE XXII

AN ORGANIZED RETREAT

Military strategy would be a futile thing if it took into consideration only the factor of victory. It must also contemplate the policies to be followed if defeat occurs. And so it is with strike strategy. Lenin said:

"You must know how to retreat. It is necessary to understand, and the revolutionary class learns to understand through its own bitter experience, that we cannot have victory without knowing how to advance and how to retreat carefully."

When the unions are heavily defeated and broken up by the employers in an industry as often happens, the conservative labor leaders commonly abandon the field to a hopeless rout. They leave to their fate the workers who have loyally supported the strike, with the ultimate disastrous effect of alienating these workers completely from the

unions. Such precipitate, disgraceful retreats the left wing must avoid. It must, when compelled to retire before superior forces, strive to make its retreat systematic and organized. Thus it will be possible the sooner to renew the offensive against the employers.

CALLING OFF LOST STRIKES

A common mistake of reactionaries, in case of a lost strike, is not to officially call off the strike. They usually let it drag along interminably, long after it has ceased to exert real pressure against the employers. The consequence is that many loyal workers, who have fought valiantly while there was even a slight chance to win the strike, are forced back to work with the odium of scab upon them. They then are largely lost to the trade union movement.

A far more intelligent course is to call off the strike officially when it is not manifestly lost, and let the fragments of the defeated army go back to work with honor. This was the course pursued at the end of the 1919 Steel Strike. It facilitates greatly the reorganization of the workers. It is an important detail in developing an organized retreat.

CARING FOR THE WOUNDED

In cases of lost strikes a first duty is to take care of the wounded, that is, the jailed, the blacklisted, and the

Karl Marx on Fordism

By THURBER LEWIS
ARTICLE FOUR

BUT what about the worker? Has he nothing to say about this robbery of his vitality, his very life? In his great work, "Capital," Karl Marx refers to this. Speaking thru the mouth of a worker who he means to embody the entire working-class, Marx says:

"The commodity that I have sold to you differs from the crowd of other commodities in that its use creates value and a value greater than its own. That is why you bought it. That which on your side appears spontaneous expansion of capital, is on mine, extra expenditure of labor power. You and I know on the market only one law, that of the exchange of commodities. And the consumption of the commodity belongs not to the seller who parts with it but to the buyer who acquires it. To you therefore belongs the use of my daily labor power. But by means of the price you pay for it each day, I must be able to reproduce it daily and sell it again."

"Apart from natural exhaustion thru age, etc., I must on the morrow, be able to work with the same normal amount of force, health and freshness as today. You preach to me constantly the gospel of 'Saving' and 'Abstinence.' Good! I will, like a sensible saving owner, husband my sole wealth, labor power, and abstain from all foolish waste of it. I will each day spend, set in motion, put into action, only as much of it as is compatible with its normal duration and healthy development. . . . What you gain in labor, I lose in substance."

"The use of my labor power and spoliation of it are quite different things. If the average time that (doing a reasonable amount of work) an average laborer can live is thirty years, the value of my labor power which you pay me from day to day is one 365 times 30 or one 10950 thousandths of its total value. But if you consume it in ten years, you pay me daily one 10950 thousandths. Instead of one 3650 thousandths of its total value, that is, only one-third of its daily value and you rob me, therefore, every day of two-thirds of the value of my commodity. You pay me for one day's labor whilst you use that of three days. That is against our contract and the law of exchanges. You may be a model citizen, perhaps a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and in the order of sanctity to boot; but the thing that you represent face to face with me has no heart in its breast. That which seems to throb there, is my own heart beating. I demand the normal working day because I, like every other seller, demand the value of my commodity."

This Applies to Ford Only Too Well.

SO might the Ford worker speak to Henry Ford, insofar as Ford extracts as much and more in five days as other employers do in six, the above accusation applies every whit as much to him as it does to the "hard-boiled" boss who makes his surplus value, his profits, by working his slaves

Marx Proves with Cold Logic How the Worker Is Robbed—The Mere Fact of OWNERSHIP Permits Henry Ford and Other Capitalists to Control the Destinies of Millions—There Is Only One Answer the Workers Can Give to Henry and His Pals.



HENRY'S FIRST FACTORY.

Workers are told by Ford propagandists that it was due to Henry's unusual ability and his great foresight that made this tumbledown shack grow into the great auto plants at Highland Park and Fordson. For them the important thing is that Ford is the OWNER of these great industrial institutions. They entirely overlook the fact that billions of hours of exhaustive labor has gone into the building of the huge Ford machine. But workers who think about it easily see that from these billions of hours of labor time that they put into production came not only the gigantic auto industry but the millions of dollars of profit that Henry now is sole master of. By what right?

longer hours. When Marx made his worker speak the above lines to the capitalist he visualized this worker as, not a slave, but a man, who, banded together with other workers, puts the case up to the capitalist in cold logic and enforces his logic by the power of organization, by reason of being a member of a union which is strong enough to protect and conserve the lives and happiness of its workers.

Robbing Value of the Workers.

THAT'S the way that Karl Marx figured it out in 1873 and earlier. It is the way that not only Ford, but to an increasing extent, other big employers of labor are getting richer and more powerful every day. It is the only logical way in which the amassing of the huge Ford fortune can be explained. It is the only basis upon which the ROBBERY of the working-class can be explained.

For what else is it but ROBBERY? All Ford and his family have done is to START the industry and, by virtue of the nature of our society and the laws governing it, TO OWN IT and all the huge ramifications of it that have developed as the result of the growth and development of society at large.

Du Bois Visits the Soviet Union

The following editorial by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois appeared in "The Crisis," November, 1926. Dr. DuBois is head of the research department of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and editor of the Crisis, its official organ. Moscow, U. S. S. R., 1926.

By Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

I AM writing this in Russia. I am sitting in Revolution Square opposite the Second House of the Moscow Soviets, and in a hotel run by the Soviet Government. Yonder the sun pours into my window over the domes and eagles and pointed towers of the Kremlin. Here is the old Chinese wall of the inner city; there is the gilded glory of the Cathedral of Christ, the Savior. Thru yonder gate on the vast Red Square, Lenin sleeps his last sleep, with long lines of people peering each day into his dead and speaking face. Around me roars a city of two millions—Holy Moscow.

I HAVE been in Russia something less than two months. I did not see the Russia of war and blood and rapine. I know nothing of political prisoners, secret police and underground propaganda. My knowledge of the Russian language is sketchy and of this vast land, the largest single country on earth, I have traveled over two thousand miles and visited four of its largest cities, many of its towns, the Neva, the Dnieper, Moscow and Volga of its rivers, and stretches of land and village. I have looked into the faces of its races—Jews, Tartars, Gypsies, Caucasians, Armenians and Chinese. To help my lack of language I have had personal friends, whom I knew before I came to Russia, as

interpreters. They were born in Russia and speak English, French and German. This, with my English, German and French, has helped the language difficulty, but did not, of course, solve it.

I HAVE not done my sight seeing and investigation in gangs and crowds nor according to the program of the official Foreign Bureau; but have in nearly all cases gone alone with one Russian-speaking friend. In this way I have seen schools, universities, factories, stores, printing establishments, government offices, palaces, museums, summer colonies of children, libraries, churches, moon-asteries, boyar houses, theaters, moving-picture houses, day nurseries and co-operatives. I have seen some celebrations—self-governing children in a school house of an evening and 200,000 children and youths marching on Youth Day. I have talked with peasants and laborers, Commissars of the Republic, teachers and children.

ALONE and unaccompanied I have walked the miles of streets in Leningrad, Moscow, Nijni Novgorod and Kiev at morning, noon and night; I have trafficked on the curb and in the stores; I have watched crowds and audiences and groups. I have gathered some documents and figures, plied officials and teachers with questions, sat and gazed at this Russia, that the spirit of its life and people might enter my veins.

I STAND in astonishment and wonder at the revelation of Russia that has come to me. I may be partially deceived and half-informed. But if what I have seen with my eyes and heard with my ears in Russia is Bolshevism, I am a Bolshevik.

hungry. Legal and other assistance must be extended to the militants who have been arrested during the fight; efforts must be made to find work for the strikers left jobless because of their loyalty to the strike; relief must be continued to the most needy cases. To do these things is not beyond the power of a trade union movement with 3,000,000 members.

For example, when the steel strike of 1919 had been officially called off we kept the great commissary system going for another three weeks to take care of the thousands of workers left hungry and workless after the strike. This simple act of solidarity (which was sneered at and opposed by conservatives) did more to endear the unions to the immigrant workers than almost anything that had occurred in the whole strike.

Another thing deeply appreciated by the defeated and victimized strikers of the steel strike was the distribution of "Honor Cards" to all those who had remained on strike from the beginning to the end of the bitter struggle. The distribution of these cards after the strike was made the occasion of great, enthusiastic mass meetings, which were held in spite of the Steel Trust's terrorism.

MAINTAINING A BASE

Besides saving whatever organization there is to be

New York Jewelers Buy Crown Gems of Ex-Russian Royalty

MOSCOW, Nov. 21. — A collection of the jewels of the banished royalty has been purchased by the New York diamond merchant, Norman Weiss, from the Soviet government, and are now on their way to New York. The amount involved in the purchase has not been made public. The money from the sales is to be used by the Soviet government to purchase tractors, ploughs, locomotives, and other practical needs of the Russian people.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor Radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT:

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour: Herbert Battles, State Supervisor of Vocational Rehabilitation, Subject: "Rehabilitating the Civilian's Handicaps in Illinois."
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio: Vella Cook, contralto; Little Joe Warner, Gerald Croissant, Charlie White, Milled Colocio, Harry Dream Daddy Davis.
8:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:30—Alamo Entertainers.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

RECENTLY the grand council of the Knights of Columbus held a session in Chicago to devise ways and means of expending the \$1,000,000 fund collected for "educational" purposes in Mexico. It is reported on good authority that the knights have been smuggling arms into Mexico and there is no doubt but the Jesuits are active in Nicaragua. Those who have read Eugene Sue's famous novel, "The Wandering Jew," will have a good idea of the way in which the political section of the Roman church works.

THE United States is out frankly to gobble up South America. Mexico is trying to organize a Latin American nationalist bloc against Wall Street. Therefore our imperialists have determined that Mexico must be crushed and it is only a question of time when bayonets will take the place of notes. Excuses can be manufactured with ease and a series of minor "outrages" will precede what will be called the "last straw."

THRU the influence of the catholic "Militia of Christ" in the American Federation of Labor and the fealty of the officialdom, protestant, catholic and atheist to Wall Street, the A. F. of L. has changed its policy towards Mexico from one of friendship to a policy of neutrality at its worst. Just as soon as Wall Street thinks the time is ripe, it will make Green and Woll and its other puppets in the higher councils of the A. F. of L. dance to the imperialist tune.

EIGHT years after the last shot was fired in the "war to end war"—the slogan of the mountebank Woodrow Wilson—the world is sitting on a volcano with war a certainty and a possibility of the near future. What a bloody farce that crusade was! All the imperialist powers have spent billions since 1918, slaughtering "small peoples" and robbing them of their territory. They are now snarling at each other. Italy at France. France at England. Japan at the United States and the United States is shaking the mailed fist at the whole pack. The next war is going to be a whopper. Fatten up, patriots! Bullets like them nice and soft.

Storms Hit Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 21. — Two deaths and heavy property damage were reported today as furious storms raged thruout Spain. Many districts were cut off from communications as telegraph and telephone wires were blown down. The river Segura in middle-eastern Spain had risen to twenty feet above normal.

Letters from Our Readers

"Catzofanesti" in New York.

Dear Editor:—Saturday's DAILY WORKER has just received and I read very carefully the Marie story "Catzofanesti," which reminds me of something very similar, if not worse, that took place in one of the "good places" in New York where I used to work as a waiter.

When that happened I didn't know much about the "distinguished people" of our society and didn't get their names to be able, like with "Catzofanesti," to convince and prove to the readers of THE DAILY WORKER, with facts.

What was presented to my eyes then is happening to other waiters' eyes today, who, if they reveal the real story of what is taking place in these "high class places" by those distinguished guests, surely the working people would declare a revolution. And then kings, queens, Carrolls with wine tubs and all the parasites will have to find something else to do and somewhere else to go.

As long as the facts remain secret the wealth of the working people will be spent by this bloody oligarchy who pose as "pretty" and "good" people.

—G. E. K. an ex-waiter, New York.

saved in such disastrous situations, including remnants of the trade unions, and of such other bodies, political, T. U. E. L., defense, etc., that were built up before or during the strike, it is fundamental, in organizing the retreat, to maintain organized ideological contact with the defeated strikers.

It was to organize our retreat that we elaborated an enormous propaganda organization after the ill-fated steel strike to keep in touch with and influence the ex-strikers. The plan was to publish a weekly bulletin and distribute 150,000 copies of each issue, for which a crew of a dozen organizers were to be kept in the field stationed in the important steel centers. Money sufficient to finance the campaign for at least three years was in hand, left over from the strike fund.

The plan was adopted and the campaign started. But the reactionaries killed it by deliberately breaking up the committee in charge. With such a gigantic propaganda campaign in effect the steel workers would have realized that the unions had not abandoned the struggle, the fighting spark among them would have been kept burning and, at the end of a year or two of systematic effort, eventually fanned into a great flame of revolt.

(To be continued)

READ IN TOMORROW'S DAILY WORKER ABOUT "REVOLUTIONARY SHANGHAI"! GET ACQUAINTED WITH CHINA'S STRUGGLE!